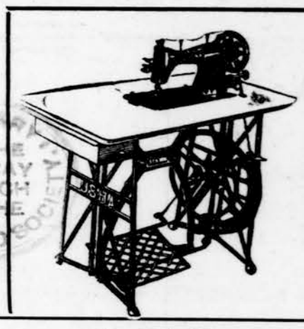
Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVI NO. 266 BOMBAY: MONDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS Air Surcharge 6 Pies



FOR BEST PERFORMANCE BUY USHA SEWING MACHINES EQUALS THE WORLD'S BEST

ROYAL AVIATION LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL AVIATION SOCIETY

NEPAL : REBELS TAKE MORE TOWNS

Khatmandu Normal

Army Is Loyal, Says Envoy

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12 (PTI). COMMANDING GENERAL Singha, Nepalese Ambassador in Delhi told the Press Trust of India today that the situation in Khatmandu, the capital of Nepal, was "normal".

He said that he had a wireless telephone talk with the Nepalese Foreign Minister today and had an appraisal of the latest situation in the country.

The Ambassador said that he would not rule out the possibility of a visit, at a later date, by the Foreign Minister of Nepal to Delhi for talks with the Government of India, but denied that he was coming here in the next day or two.

General Singha said that the army in Nepal was loyal to the present regime and there was no basis for the report that the army had mutined or revolted. The country had adequate force to suppress the "movement". he added.

FORMAL INTIMATION

The Nepalese Ambassador in Delhi, who is the younger brother of the Prime Minister of Nepal and is married to the sister of the King, said that he had handed over to the Government of India the formal intimation from the Nepal Government of the enthronement of the New King. The Government of India had told him they were "considering the matter".

"It is a declicate question", General Singha said, and added, "I would, therefore, wait for a few more days for a formal reply from the Government of India".

The Ambassador said that the United States Ambassador, Mr. Loy Henderson, had called on him on a courtesy visit.

NEPALESE EMBASSY COMMUNIQUE

NEW DELHI: A communique issued here by the Nepalese Embassy this evening said that fighting between "marauders and Government forces" was still continuing at Birganj and reinforcements have been sent from Khatmandu.

The communique said that besides the attack on Birganj, where the Governor and his family were captured, there was a "similar surprise attack" at Biratnagar in Eastern Nepal, which was repulsed by the Government forces.

The communique described as "false" stories that operations were going on against the State forces at nine points within Nepal.

The communique said: "Wild rumours have been circulated about the looting and plunder by the armed gang of the so-called Nepali Congress at Birganj and other places. The marauders seem to have been organised and trained in India, which country they seem to be using as a base for operation. The facts are that in the small hours of the morning of Saturday, about 200 to 300 men armed with automatic weapons made a surprise attack on Birganj and captured the Governor and other officers. Fighting between marauder and Government forces is still continuing. Reinforcements have been sent from the capital to the help of the outnumbered garrison of Birganj.

"There was an attempt at a similar surprise attack at Biratnagar, an important industrial centre of Eastern Nepal, which was repulsed by Government forces there. The raiders lost some killed and wounded and escaped to India.

"The story put out by them that they are carrying on operations at nine points within Nepal is false, as the above are the only two incidents that have taken place."

No Trouble In U.P.

LUCKNOW: It is all quiet on the Nepal-Uttar Pradesh border, according to a spokesman of the U.P. Government, though reports of guerilla fighting in the adjoining Nepal territories have appeared in the press.

The U.P. Government spokesman further said, "We are not concerned with what happens on the other side of the border, but we are prepared to meet any encroachment on the Indian soil in our state or its use for subversive or violent activities against our interests."

The UPI understands that the official information received by the State Government does not disclose any activity "of a violent nature" amongst the Nepalese living on the Indian side of the border, though some of them are crossing the border to join what are described as the "liberation forces". The U.P. Government spokesman said that their information regarding activities amongst Nepalese in the state were "negative" and did not constitute any "law and order problem."

"Our main concern is law and order in the state."

TROOPS RUSHED TO CAPITAL

Stream Of Volunteers Aid Congress Forces

From Wilfred Lazarus, Of P. T. I.

RAXAUL, November 12.

NEPALI CONGRESS INSURGENT FORCES, FLUSHED WITH THEIR VICTORY AT BIRGANJ, WERE TODAY STRIKING NORTHEAST AND HAD ALREADY TAKEN CONTROL OF AN AIRSTRIP AT SEMRA, TWELVE MILES FROM BIRGANJ. THEY HAD EARLIER TAKEN CONTROL OF KALAYA, ABOUT SIX MILES NORTHEAST OF BIRGANJ.

The insurgent forces, now reinforced by a stream of volunteers coming to Birganj from different parts of the State, were fanning out from Birganj in a move to dig in north and northeast of this town to meet the 2,000-strong Nepal Government forces rushing down from Khatmandu to counter the insurrection.

Meanwhile, according to reliable reports available in Patna, Nepali Congress forces were also striking at four further points inside Nepal, in addition to those already reported from Congress sources yesterday.

These new points stretching over East Nepal were given as:—Biratnagar, three miles north of the Indo-Nepal frontier town of Jogbai in Purnea district; Dharan, 24 miles north of Biratnagar; Dhankuta Gaura, further north of Dharan; and Gauriganj in Nepal's easternmost district of Jhapur.

The assault on Biratnagar, an industrial town, had been confirmed earlier by the Nepalese Embassy in New Delhi. About 8,000 Nepali Congress insurgents are stated to be taking part in this action, which was reported to be continuing today.

About 10,000 workers, belonging to the industrial establishments at Biratnagar, were reported to be supporting the insurgents in the fight against unknown numbers of Nepal Government troops stationed here, who were offering stiff resistance.

One of the insurgent leaders was stated to have been injured already.

Treasury Falls

The Treasury at Biratnagar, which has a population of 25,000, is already in the hands of the Congress forces, according to an unconfirmed report reaching Patna. Biratnagar, with its two jute mills, seven rice mills, a sugar factory, a cotton mill, a plywood and bobbin factory, a match factory and a hydro-electric power station, was one of the earliest fields of operation of the Nepali Congress which led a strike of some of the workers in 1947.

Results of the fighting at other points were not known to have a large garrison there.

Sources in close touch with Nepali Congress leaders, now leading the insurrectionary movement, said in Patna today that the Congress strategy would be to strike at as many points as possible with the help of underground forces and thus force the Nepal Government to deploy its forces in widely separated areas.

On the basis of this strategy, Nepali Congress circles were not perturbed over the news of the movement of 2,000 Government troops from Khatmandu towards Birganj. The Congress circles pointed out that the effective strength of the entire Nepal Army was not more than 12,000, though on paper it was stated to be much bigger.

Reinforcements Sent

The news about the despatch of 2,000 Nepal Government troops towards Birganj from Khatmandu to counter the insurrection was confirmed by the Nepali Embassy in New Delhi today. In a communique reporting the Nepali Congress assault on Birganj, it said: "Reinforcements have been sent from the capital to the help of the outnumbered garrison at Birganj."

The State troops rushing down from Khatmandu were last reported at Bhursing, about 50 miles north of Birganj. Informed insurgent sources predicted today that a major battle would be fought in a day or two possibly in the jungles of Semra.

Mr. B. P. Koirala, the Nepali Congress leader, who is moving with his men, told the PTI correspondent: "We are fully prepared to meet the State forces."

Detailed information on the progress made by Nepali Congress forces at other assault points was still scarce today. This was attributed to the difficulty of communication over the hilly country. It was known in Raxaul, however, that Nepali Congress forces had captured a police outpost at Bhiswa, four miles west of Birganj inside Nepal. Two State policemen had been taken into custody and three rifles captured.

SURRENDER

All resistance in Birganj, which the insurgent stormed in the early hours of yesterday ceased at 9 a.m. today, when about 90 Rana troops, who were

(Continued on page 5 column 5).

Students March

BANARAS: More than 150 Nepali students in Banaras have volunteered to join Nepali Congress forces fighting in Nepal.

Forty Nepali students have already left for Nepali Congress headquarters early this morning and another group of about 100 students is expected to leave tonight.

Mr. D. R. Regmi, president of the Nepali National Congress (a separate organisation from the Nepali Congress) today declared his full cooperation with the Nepali Congress in the common cause of establisning democratic rule in Nepal.

Mr. Regmi left Banaras tonight leading the students volunteers enrolled by the Nepali Congress.

Socialists' Support

CALCUTTA: Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan said today that he was "happy over the developments in Nepal". He told the P T I in Calcutta that the Nepali Congress had the "moral support" of Indian Socialists.

Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, who arrived here today from Cuttack, said that the action of the Nepali Congress was a "progressive move". She also expressed her sympathies for the Nepali Congress over its present campaign.

Congratulations

BANARAS: Nepalis in Banaras held a meeting this evening and passed a resolution congratulating the Nepali Congress forces on the establishment of a provisional Government at Birganj.

Mr. Narayan Prasad Upadhyaya, a prominent Nepali Congress worker, presided over the meeting.

The Objective: People's Rule

Birganj Issues Proclamation

BIRGANJ, Nov. 12 (PTI). THE Provisional Government installed by the Nepali Congress here in its first proclamation today said its objective was to establish "a People's Government" under the aegis of the King, who is now in New Delhi.

The proclamation, which stated that the Congress was fighting for its "rights based on truth and justice," said, "When the People's Government is established, we will distribute fairly among the public all lands now possessed by the Ranas. We will establish big industries, will give increased pay to the army, police and other Government officials."

SEEKS RECOGNITION

An authoritative source in Raxaul, Indian border town, said the Provisional Government would shortly seek Government of India's recognition. The request for the recognition, the source said, would be made when the Government was "fully established."

Mr. Matrika Prasad Koirala, President of the Napali Congress, was expected to meet Prime Minister Pandit Nehru "shortly" in New Delhi "to present the case of the Provisional Government."

The proclamation called on the people to help "to finally push out the present Rana Government."

It said, "The fight for establishing a People's Government is now on, from one end to another end of Nepal —from Michi to Mahakali, the two rivers flowing in the extreme east and the extreme west of Nepal respectively."

The proclamation stated an office of the Congress had been opened here. The Congress had so far been working underground in Nepal owing to the ban by the Nepali Government.

BAD EXAMPLE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12 (UPI): Prime Minister Nehru profusely apologised to an audience of the students of Indraprastha College for Women for being half an hour late to their function this evening.

"I am indeed very sorry," said the Prime Minister, "that I have set a wrong precedent by coming here about 30 minutes late."

"I only hope that none of you would follow this example of mine," he added amidst laughter.

Confidence In Bihar

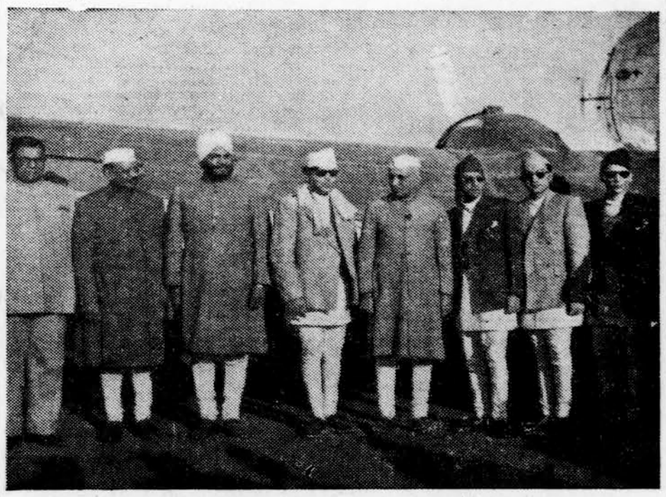
PATNA: A Bihar Government spokesman told the PTI here this morning that "there are no reasons to apprehend that there would be any trouble inside the Indian border as a result of the developments in Nepal".

He added: "But even if there be any, we have taken adquate measures to prevent breach of peace."

Contingents of Bihar Military Police have been posted at strategic points all along the Bihar-Nepal border, he saio.

King Takes Rest

NEW DELHI: The King of Nepal had no engagements today. He took complete rest today and went out for a drive in the afternoon.



His Majesty the King of Nepal, accompanied by members of his family, arrived in New Delhi on November 11. He was received at the Palam Airport, among others, by the Hon'ble the Prime Minister, and Ministers of the Government of India. His Majesty and party are the guests of the Government of India. This group photograph was taken on arrival of His Majesty the King of Nepal at the airport. (L to R) The Hon'ble Shri H. K. Mahatab, Industry and Supply Minister; the Hon'ble Shri Sri Prakasa, Commerce Minister; the Hon'ble Sardar Baldev Singh, Defence Minister; His Majesty the King of Nepal; the Hon'ble the Prime Minister, the Crown Prince and his two brothers.

People Are Shocked; Fears Sharpened

RAXAUL, November 12, (PTI).

THE people of Raxaul and Birganj received the news of insurrection with surprise, shock and fear, writes Wilfred Lazarus, Press Trust of India Staff Correspondent.

The suddenness with which armed men of the Nepali Congrses stormed Birganj has sharpened their fears. Although rumours were current here for some time past that the Nepali Congress was planning to launch a movement against the Nepal Government, the people did not assume that the movement would take the shape of an armed insurrection.

Observers here thought that without careful planning and continued military training in some secret centre it would not have been possible for the Nepali Congress workers to be equipped to go into the offensive. It is common knowledge here that an apprtciable portion of the Nepali Congress forces were formerly in the Azad Hind Forces organised by Subhas Chandra Bose.

The Nepali Congress, formed in 1947, has been in exile since its very inception and has been ceaselessly fighting to establish a democratic Government in Nepal State. Many of the workers who carried on the campaign inside the State have been sentenced to life imprisonment, while those outside are under "shoot at sight" order of the Nepal Government.

In September last, the Nepal Congress decided to shift its organization from its exile in India to its home territory of Nepal. The present insurrection, according to the observers here, was in pursuance of this decision.

NO EASY VICTORY IN KOREA

U.S. Army Assessment

TOKYO, November 12, (PTI).

THE United Nations forces face a long bitter winter campaign along the bugged hill country of North Korea, according to an American intelligence officer on the Chongchon river front.

There could be no quick military decision, he said.

The officer described the talk of a Chinese withdrawal across the Manchurian border as "wishful thinking".

"Certainly there has been no sign of a general withdrawal so far as this neck of the woods is concerned", he said. "The Commnist forces opposing us have been fighting well and have excellently deployed'.

In North east Korea the Korean Capital Division crossed a small river south of Chuchonhujang, about 30 miles south of Chongjin, today against stiff resistance.

The American marines striking out north of Hungnam, on the coast, also hit strong oppsition after advancing through Kotori about 40 miles further north of the Chosin reservoir.

Reports of a link up across the neck of Korea between patrols of the 10th Corps in the west and of the 8th Army in the east had not so far been confirmed.

PAY COMMISSION TIPS IGNORED

Railwaymen's Grouse

MADURA, Nov. 12, (PTI): The thirteenth annual conference of the South Indian Railway Employees' Association in the afternoon session adopted a series of resolutions setting forth the grievances of different categories of the railway staff and urging redress.

The conference demanded the grant of dearness allowance on the basis of the Central Pay Commission's scales and according to the assurances given by the Government in January 1949.

Another resolution endorsed the demand of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation for the withdrawal or modification of the Labour Relations Bill and the Trade Unions Bill now before the Parliament.

Jayaprakash's Support

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12 (UPI): Shri Jaiprakash Narain, the Socialist leader, expressed here today that the sooner the Rana autocracy ended in Npal and a constitutional Government with the King as de jure sovereign was formed, it was better for that country.

Expressing his fullest sympathy with the course of action taken by the Nepali Congress, the Socialist leader wished them a speedy and complete victory over the reactionary forces of the present Rana regime.

NEED TO IMPORT MORE FOOD

Bombay Food Advisory Board's View

BOMBAY, Sunday.—The general food and textile position in the State was explained by Shri Dinkarrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, to the members of the Bombay Provincial Food and Commodity Advisory Board, at its meeting held today, at the Secretariat.

The Board was firmly of the opinion that the Central Government must, under any circumstances, import adequate quantities of foodgrains from overseas so as to enable the Government to meet its commitments under rationing, in urban as well as rural areas.

MINISTER'S LEAD

LUCKNOW, Nov. 12 (PTI): Chief Minister, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and five of his Cabinet Ministers have grown nearly forty maunds of foodgrains in the compound of their bungalows, in consonance with the grow-more-food campaign launched by the Government of India.

The Minister retained with them what was due against their ration cards out of the total production and sent the remaining quantity of food grains to the State.

U. P. Wheat Ration Being Cut

LUCKNOW, Nov. 12 (PTI): Mr. C. B. Gupta, Minister for Civil Supplies, said here today that it would be difficult for the U.P. Government to fulfil their rationing commitments unless the Government of India allotted a quota of one lakh seventhy thousand tons of wheat to the State.

Mr. Gupta, speaking at a press conference, said that the Government had decided to reduce the wheat ration in 61 regulated towns by one chatak per unit per day and requested the Government of India to allot one lakh seventy-six thousand tons of foodgrains, including millet, to tide over the difficulties.

The Minister said that he had communicated to the Government of India his inability to send the promised quota of rice in lieu of wheat on account of the damage caused to the paddy crops to the extent of twelve annas in a rupee in the eastern districts and submontane regions of U.P. due to drought.

Tibet: No Change

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12 (UPI). THERE was no further change in the military situation in Tibet, according to the latest reports received here from the Indian mission in Lhasa.

The last reports from the mission stated that th einvading Chinese troops after reaching Chando were proceeding south towards Bodu, about 350 miles from Lhasa.

KALIMPONG: The proposed Tibetan Government delegation to China for deciding future Sino-Tibetan relationship had received telegraphic communication from the Chinese Embassy in India to leave immediately for Calcutta for their journey to Peking. The delegation contacted Lhasa and was told by the Tibetan Government that no purpose would be served by their going to Peking when China had started full-scale offensive.

Mr. Tsepon Shakabpa told UPI that they were awaiting instructions from Lhasa for their programme. He could not say who would be pleading Tibet's case at Lake Success.

"It is now for all free nations of the world to see how the future of Tibet would shape," he said.

Cease-Fire In Tibet?

KALIMPONG, Nov. 12 (UPI): Peking Radio announced on Friday night that an agreement had been arrived at between China and Tibet and "cease fire" order had been given. The Government announcement, however, did not give details of the reported agreement, nor did it say who signed it on behalf of Tibet.

Mr. Kungo Sagabpa, leader of the proposed Tibetan Government Delegation to China who also heard the Peking broadcast told the UPI Special Representative here today: "We have no information about this reported agreement. In fact, we received a communication on wireless from Lhasa only yesterday. That gave no indication of any settlement but rather intimated to us of Tibet's decision to appeal to the United Nations organisation for help against the Chinese aggression."

India Is Safe In The Hands Of Nehru

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12, (PTI): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, said here today that the future of India was safe and bright with the reins of power held in the capable hands of their trusted leaders like Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel and Rajaji.

Mr. Gadgil who was speaking at a meeting organised by the Delhi Congress Committee to celebrate Pandit Nehru's 61st birthday, said that India was really fortunate in having these three leaders at the helm of affairs. But they by themselves, he added, could not take the country forward. The people had fully to lend their support and co-operation to the Government in the task of building up the nation.

Compounder Dead

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Ganesh Shankar Kamat a compounder serving in Government Medical Stores Byculla, is stated to have swallowed 30 grams of morphine hydrochloride yesterday. He was removed immediately to J. J. Hospital, where he died today.

The Nagpada Police are investigating.

Swallowed Crackers And Died

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Kiran Sunder Pal, 3, and Asha Swarup, 4 are stated to have swallowed crackers yesterday. The children were removed to hospital where they died.

Detained Trawler Back

HULL, England, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter): The British trawler Hugh Walpole arrived home yesterday after being held by Russian authorities and fined for fishing in closed waters.

Members of the crew had no complaint to make about their treatment by the Russians.

Boundary Markers

KARIMGANJ, Nov. 12 (UPI): The work of the Joint Survey Commission appointed for demarcation of India-Pakistan boundary commenced here today at Badarpur (Assam).

LUSEKA, (Northern Rhodesia, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Roy Welensky, Chairman of the elected members in the Northern Rhodesia Legislative Council, declared today that recent speeches by membere of the British Cabinet, including Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, showed a deliberate attempt to "keep the pot of racialism boiling".

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS per word

Plus advt-tax at one anna Per Rupee

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted men and women to work in spare time. Apply immediately Box No. 2212 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted one experienced L.T.M. to work as an incharge of spinning overhauling in an upcountry mill of 40,000 spindles. Testimonials must be attached with applications. Apply Box No. 9054(a) "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted 3 Young and Smart technically qualified and experienced men to work as Shift Assistants in a well equipped Dyeing, Bleaching and Printing Department of an upcountry Mill. Apply with certificates of previous experience in the line c|o Box. No. 9054 "Bombay Chronicle".

MEDICAL ADLETS

If you keep diseased, worried and mentally out of tune, write for Ayurvedic, Psycho Analytic and Yogic method of integrated treatment to V. N. Patani B.A. (Hons.) Ayurved Visharad (Dep.) Bhuj—Kutch. 2220

A most powerful, highly effective and World renowned remedy for asthma "Asthma Cure Chitrakot Hills Hansraj Herbs" cures asthma redically by one single dose taken on 24-11-50 full moon. Correspondence in English or Hindi. Mahatma Tiyagi Baba, Ansuiya Ashram, Chitrakot (Banda) U.P. 2215

Chirakot, Asthma-Buti a very powerful and world renowned remedy which cures Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 24-11-50 full moon. Apply atonce in English:— Shree Mahatma Maunibaba Ayurvedic Ashram, Chirakot, Dist. Banda, U.P. 2216

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

Parliamentary Elections "Hindu Theocratic Caste Relations and Revolution" (Priced 1|6) describing Theocratic Castes, Sudra Persecution, Buddhist Revolution, exhorts, "vote only for candidates without caste prejudices for real socio-economic reforms. P. M. Anandan Publisher, 2498, Gokalganj, Mhow. 2219

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Shop at Decora for Italian and American tapesty fabrics plain and printed everglaze American Chintz Czech cut and painted glassware etc., etc. 97A Queen's Road Bombay 1. (6778)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

No. RFC|FC|CON|50-51

REGIONAL FOOD COMMISSIONER. Government of India, Ministry of Food, 42, Queen's Road, Bombay, invites sealed tenders on prescribed forms for appointment of Forwarding Contractors for clearance and despatch of food grain bags, gunny and twine bales etc., at railheads in Bombay for a period of one year from 1-1-1951. Tender forms (not transferrable) can be obtained upto 30th November, 1950 on payment of Rs. 2|- (not refundable) per set in cash or by Money Orders quoting reference to this Tender Notice number and remitter's full name and address. (9072)

NOTICE

THE MANMAD MFG. CO. LTD.

Sixtyeighth Ordinary General meeting of the Company will be held at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday 5-12-50 at Co.'s Registered Office 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay to transact the business stated in the notice posted.

Transfer Books will be closed from 22-11-50 to 5-12-50 both days inclusive.

PRAGJI EBJEE,
Chairman.

9074

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for 1951 accompanied with earnest money of Rs. 200|- for purchase of standard milk having 4.5% fat or pure cows milk if that has a lesser fat percentage of Government farms Bubugarh (Meerut) Madhurikund (P.O. Aring, Mathura) Bharavi (Jhansi) Hempur (P.O. Kashipur, Naini Tal) and Arazi Lines (P.O. Jakhni, Banaras) will be received upto 3 p.m. on 30-11-50. Full particulars can be had from Farm Managers or undersigned.

T. H. NAQVI,
Deputy Director,
Mechanised State Farms,
Lucknow.

9080

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY
STEEL IMPORT CONTROL
33, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta,
6th November, 1950.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Applications are invited for the import of the undermentioned categories of steel for the shipment period January/June, 1951. Applications should reach the undersigned (Director of Tool & Alloy Steels in respect of M. S. Shaftings and Tool and Alloy Steels) not later than the dates indicated against each category:—

Item	Last date of Application
1. Re-Rollable Scrap	25/11/50
2. Mild Steel Shaftings	30/11/50
3. Tinplate Primes—coke quality	30/11/50
4. Tinplate Primes — Electrolytic quality	30/11/50
5. Tinplate Waste Wasters	30/11/50
6. Gate channels and Z sections	2/12/50
7. Spring Steel Bars	2/12/50
8. Box Strappings and Strips (excluding Jute or Cotton or coir baling hoops)	4/12/50
9. Wire (Galvanised 19G and thinner and Black and Hard Bright 23G and thinner)	7/12/50
10. Wire Rope and Stranded Wire	15/12/50
11. Bolts, Nuts and Rivets incluing machine and set screws but excluding bifurcated rivets	18/12/50
12. Tool and Alloy Steels	31/12/50

The General and special conditions under which applications are invited and issue of licenses for Import will be considered, will appear in the Indian Trade Journal and the Gazette of India (Part I section I) before 20-11-50. Copies of such general and special conditions may also be available from the office of the Steel Import Controller (Administration Branch) on application.

M. L. MITRA.
Asstt. Iron and Steel Controller
for Iron and Steel Controller
Steel Import Controller.

(9077)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a librarian in the Indian Lac Research Institute, Namkum, Ranchi, Bihar. (1) Qualifications graduate, preferably science graduate with diploma in librarianshiu. (2) Emoluments: scale of pay Rs. 80-5-120-E.B.-8-200-10|2-220, with dearness allowance as per Central Govt. rates: free unfurnished quarters or 10% of pay as house-allowance; free medical aid for self and family as per rules of the Indian Lac Cess Committee; contributory Provident Fund at 8-1|3% of pay. Applications should reach the undersigned by 30-11-50. Other things being equal, preference will be given to a refugee. No travelling allowance for interview.

DIRECTOR, INDIAN LAC
RESEARCH INSTITUTE,
Namkum, Ranchi, Bihar.

9078

REVISED NOTICE
No. 77. SECRETARY, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION FOR BIHAR,
P.O. HINOO, RANCHI,

INVITES APPLICATIONS only from women candidates on or before the 11th December 1950 on the prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him, for two permanent posts of Lady lecturers in Chemistry in Class II of the Bihar Educational Service for the Magadh Mahila College Patna, in the scale of pay of Rs. 200|- rising up to 750|- a month. A higher initial start within the scale may be given to an experienced and highly qualified candidate. Candidates must hold a first or high second class M.Sc. degree in Chemistry of a recognised University. Teaching experience in a college may be treated as an additional qualification. 9081

NO. 79. SECRETARY, BIHAR, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
P.O. HINOO, RANCHI,

INVITES APPLICATIONS on or before the 13th December 1950 on the prescribed form, which along with full particulars can be obtained from him, for a temporary post of Assistant Professor of Therapeutics and Materia Medica in Class II of Bihar Veterinary Service in a scale of pay rising from Rs. 220 to 750 plus the usual cost of living allowance. Candidates must hold a Master's degree in Pharmacology or be a Veterinary graduate with Chemistry in B.Sc. and must have teaching experience for at least two years. Preference will be given to those who have received post-graduate training in these subjects. 9082

NOTICE FOR TENDERS

TENDERS ARE INVITED so as to reach the Joint Director of Technical Education, Elphinstone Technical High School Building, Cruickshank Road, Bombay No. 1, before 28th November 1950, for the supply of the following:—

(1) 61,000 Ruled Answer Books.
(2) 5,000 Blank Answer Books.
(3) 10,000 Drawing papers.
(4) 10,000 Graph papers.
(5) 3 Reams. Brown papers 44" x 29".
(6) 20,000 Blotting papers.
(7) String—(a) White (b) Jute 12 Bundles each
(8) Sealing Waxes—12 Boxes.
(9) Gunny Cloth—100 Yards.

Samples of the above articles may be seen during office hours in the office of the undersigned.

Envelopes should be superscribed "Tenders for the supply of Examination Material."

The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender, or assign any reason therefor.

J. A. TARAPOREVALA,
Joint Director of Technical
Education, Bombay State.

9079

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY STEEL IMPORT CONTROL
33, Neteji Subhas Road,
Calcutta, the 1st November, 1950

PUBLIC NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY notified for general information that holders of licences for import of steel of the c.i.f. value of Rs. 50,000|- or over during the July|December, 1950 period, must on or before the 16th November, 1950 submit to the undersigned documentary evidence that firm orders have been booked against the licences issued, with suppliers abroad and|or that letters of credit have been opened or other exchange arrangements have been made for import of the licenced material.

In the event of the required information not reaching by the above date relevant import licences shall stand cancelled.

M. L. MITRA,
for Steel Import Controller.

9076

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Shah Jamnadas Lakshmichand, Shah Tribhovandas Lakshmichand, Mehta Dharamsey Jethabhai (Deceased) Padamsey Pragji and Munshi Abdul Rahim Abdul Gani carrying on business in piece goods in the name of the United Trading Co. and also in the name of V. Jamnadas & Co. have by mutual agreement dissolved the partnerships from Kartak Sud 1st S. Y. 2007 and under the arrangement Munshi Abdul Rahim Abdul Gani has taken over the business of the United Trading Co. and the business of V. Jamnadas & Co. has been taken over by the partners Shah Jamnadas Lakshmichand, Shah Tribhovandas Lakshmichand and Padamsey Pragji.

Dated this 11th day of November 1950.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL
Attorneys for Shah Jamnadas
Lakshmichand & Ors.

(9075)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT LOWER MAHIM ON WESTERN SIDE OF OLD PRABHADEVI ROAD.

M/s. Gandhi & Co., will, under instructions from M/s. Khandwala and Chhotalal Attorneys for M/s. Shantilal Nemchand & Co., transferees of mortgage dated 14-8-1946 and Further Charge dated 21-12-1946 pursuant to power of sale contained in mortgage and transferred to the transferees by transfer of Mortgage dated 18-10-1948 and on account and at risk of the Mortgagor—Padmakar Dinanath Mantri, sell by public auction undermentioned property on Thursday, 23-11-50 at 4 P. M. on premises.

All that piece of land of cocoanut plantation together with hereditaments and premises thereon of pension and tax tenure at Lower Mahim on Western side of Old Parbhadevi Road admeasuring 1751.22 square yards or thereabouts New No. 2/3453 and New Survey No. C/1678 and Cadastral Survey No. 7(part) of Mahim Division and assessed by Municipality under G Ward. No. 2543 (1AE) and Street No. 100 A.

For particulars apply to M/s. Khandwala & Chhotalal, Solicitors or to us.

GANDHI & CO.

Congress Sikhs To Confer

NO QUARTER NOW TO COMMUNALISM

AMRITSAR, Nov. 11 (PTI): Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon, President of the Punjab State Congress, told pressmen here today that he was holding an All-India Congress Sikh Convention on December 17 as he felt that Sikhs were being misguided by communal groups and parties.

Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon said that under the new set up of the country with its new Constitution there was no room for communalism, separatism, special privileges or concessions.

He added that the convention was not intended to form any new group or party. The Congress was fully representative of all people and the future well-being of Sikhs depended on the well-being of the country in general.

The Sikhs, the State Congress President said, should combine and fight communalism effectively and remove all disruptive trends among them.

Students Hold Out Strike Threat

BILASPURE Nov. 11 (UPI): The decision to launch a hunger strike if the authorities do not give up their idea to increase fees, was taken at a meeting of the Bilaspur Students' Congress held here today.

It has also been decided that the strike should start from Monday next if, by that time, no decision is taken by the authorities in this connection.

ROLE OF CHINESE VOLUNTEERS

Peking Sees No Reason To Check Them

LONDON, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter).—A Chinese Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that the "Peoples' Government see no reason to prevent" Chinese volunteers from joining the "great liberation war of the Korean people."

He described MacArthur's report alleging Chinese intervention as "distortion of facts and a complete reversal of black and white."

The spokesman quoted in a New China News Agency message received here, declared MacArthur's report and the statement in Security Council by United States delegate Warren Austin represented an "attempt to inspire fear."

MONT BLANC AIR CRASH INQUIRY

French Commission's Investigations Over

GENEVA, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter).—The four-man French Inquiry Commission into the crash of the Air-India Constellation at Mont Blanc concluded its investigations here and will reassemble in Paris shortly.

In the meantime, members of the Commission will go to Charmonix to record evidence of Major Flottard, Commander of the French Alpine School, who conducted rescue operations in the region.

The Commission is understood to be handicapped in the investigations by lack of data, particularly as the aircraft was shattered.

Enquiries in Geneva airport, it is understood, have established that all possible assistance was given to the pilot by Geneva air-control in briefing on weather conditions, etc.

Copies of the telegrams between Geneva and Milan were also handed over to the Commission.

Air-India representatives and Geneva airport officials assisted the Commission during the investigations.

Muslims Must Join Congress

ASSAM LEADERS' PLEA

SHILLONG, Nov. 12, (UPI):—A meeting of some leading Muslims including members of Assam Legislative Assembly, convened here recently under the leadership of Mr. Fakruddin Ali Ahmed, Advocate-General of Assam and former member of All India Congress Working Committee, discussed the political status of Muslims in India under the new set-up and came to the conclusion that Muslims in Assam should join the Congress Party. It was agreed that leading Muslims in their respective zones should hold meetings and urge the Muslim masses to strengthen the Congress by joining it.

Rajen Babu Back In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12 (PTI): President Rajendra Prasad returned here today after his Kashmir tour.

'Refuse To Be Pawns In Game Of Power Politics'

C.R. SRINIVASAN'S PLEA TO INDIAN LABOUR

MADURA, Nov. 12 (PTI): Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, President of the All India Newspaper Editors' Conference said here today that the time had arrived when labour must realise where its permanent and paramount interest lay and not submit to be used as pawns in any game of power politics.

Labour, he added, must be ready and willing to tighten its belt, if need be, and concentrate on adding to production, to establish its case for a further and fuller share of it.

Mr. Srinivasan who was inaugurating the thirteenth annual conference of the South Indian Railway Employees' Association this morning, said that under alien administration, with the main employing agencies dominated by foreign interests, labour had a hard core of legitimate grievances in respect of salary and service conditions, which the pressure of unemployment had thrown out of perspective. These were progressively redressed, often by conciliation and occasionally by conflict, but the aftermath of these exchanges did not breed that sense of common endeavour, in the service of national economy, that distinguished relations between capital and labour elsewhere.

SCIENCE OF SEQUENCE

Leadership should have asserted itself at this stage, taught men that every right carried its obligation and the future could rest on an even keel, only on terms of mutual confidence and goodwill. Leadership, however, in the circumstances that prevailed, came to be interpreted as a science of sequence and extreme elements got a stranglehold of many of the labour organisations.

Mr. Srinivasan said that in the altered conditions of today—with a National Government in charge of the administration — organised labour, which, he said, persued selfish and short-term ends, had made little contribution for the recovery of our peace economy. He did not deny that labour had still got many real and legitimate grievances and that it had little reserve to fight the tide of rising prices and shortening supplies, but labour must realise that the country was passing through a crisis and that it was as much in its interest, as it was its duty, to help the country tide over the crisis. Labour was part of the community and its loyalty to the country must take precedence over all other claims.

PISTOL AT THE HEAD

"There is a growing feeling even in quarters normally predisposed towards it that labour is holding the country to ransom by claiming higher wages for lower work".

Mr. Srinivasan said, "that feeling whether justified or not, is not the long term interest of labour. And labour would do well to turn the searchlight inwards and examine whether there is any substance in the oft repeated complaint that there has been a sad fall in its standard and efficiency in recent years".

Mr. Srinivasan said that though they had attained under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi political freedom they had not achieved freedom yet from fear or want. The gain was purely negative; its positive proportions had yet to take form and shape. In this constructive, nation-building work, every section of the community must play its allotted part. During the three years of freedom, much had been attempted but little had been achieved. It was the economic sector that counted in this context and it was there that labour's contribution was invaluable.

INDIA'S GOAL

Their goal had been defined as a welfare state, Mr. Srinivasan said, and in the democratic setup of India's Constitution, the scales were not weighed to protect any vested interests. What was needed today was a realistic approach to build up sanction and strength to this infant democracy.

"The world has not found peace yet, and in the confusion and conflicts that prevail outside, India must depend on her internal and inherent strength to maintain her own freedom and make her contribution for the freedom of the world also", Mr. Srinivasan declared.

Indo-S. African Dispute: No New Move For Settlement

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 12 (PTI): Indian delegation sources yesterday discounted speculative reports that possibilities of a renewed attempt by India and South Africa to settle their differences over the Group Areas Act may have increased, writes PTI correspondent.

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, who is in charge of the Indian case over this issue as it is to be presented before the United Nations, said that she did not attach any significance to such reports which were apparently based on casual and unilateral talks among certain delegates who wished to be helpful.

Mavlankar To Broadcast

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 12 (PTI): Mr. G. V. Mavlankar Speaker of the Indian Parliament, will broadcast his impressions of his recent tour of Europe from All India radio Ahmedabad, on Monday November 13 at 9-15 p.m.

His broadcast will be relayed by All India Radio, Baroda on 250 metres.

CONTROL MEASURES AGAINST LOCUSTS

Delhi Conference Makes Recommendations

NEW DELHI, November 12

THE International Anti-Locust Conference having heard reports from the representatives of the Government of India, Pakistan, Iran, Afghanistan, the U.K., Iraq and U.S.S.R. regarding the desert locust situation during the past year and having reviewed plan for the ensuring year concluded its session in New Delhi yesterday after making the following observations and recommendations:

1. Heavy and widespread winter-spring breeding took place in the coastal areas of Western and Southern Arabia and the Somalilands. This has been followed by widespread heavy summer breeding in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan and adjacent territories. As a result swarms have reached Algeria and Mauretania in the North-West and Kenya in the East.

2. In the Eastern Region, spring breeding took place in Pakistan and Southern Persia. This was followed by intense monsoon breeding in the Indo-Pakistan Deserts.

3. In spite of large-scale control measures which were carried out in all territories, the desert locust plague assisted by exceptionally favourable weather conditions in the breeding areas has continued to spread in increasing intensity at a rate even greater than had been expected when warning was given a year ago.

4. The invasion of countries bordering on the Persian Gulf is in progress. Southern Persia and trucial oman were invaded by the middle of October 1950.

5. Heavier breeding must be expected during next winter-spring in the territories bordering on the Persian Gulf, including also West Punjab and Afghanistan and also on Red Sea Coast. Swarms produced in the African-Arabian region may reinforce those produced in the Persian Gulf region and invasion of the monsoon breeding areas in Pakistan and India may be expected on a scale even greater than that experienced this year.

6. The situation is grave and the protection of vital food crops cannot be effected unless al lterritories concerned continue and intensiwy control measures on a scale substantially greater than was possible this year. (a) the conference stresses that control measures in India during the next summer are likely to be required on a much greater scale. It takes note that in India, preparations are being considered to greatly increase the overall effort (Central and State). (b) the conference notes with satisfaction that in Pakistan, where breeding takes place both in spring and summer, plans have been prepared to increase the scope, mobility and effectiveness of the effort next year by additional staff, vehicles, helicopters and wireless equipment. (c) the conference has heard of the provision made for the reinforcement of the Anti-Locust Organisation in Persia and notes with satisfaction that the financial provision made for the ensuring year is on a scale which should prove adequate. (d) the conference stresses the necessity for the immediate implementation of the above by India, Pakistan and Iran. (e) the conference notes which satisfaction that the desert locust control has, in consultation with the countries concerned in the East-African and Arabian region, prepared for the years October, 1950—September, 1953, elaborate plans, on a three year basis, involving heavy financial outlay to combat the locust menace both in this region and in oman. These plans are already being implemented. The conference hopes that with this intensified effort on the part of the desert locust control, the possibility of danger from this region to the countries on the Persian Gulf and to India and Pakistan will be lessened in the same way as the intensified control measures planned by Iran, Pakistan and India will lessen the danger to the Western Region from the Eastern. (f) the conference has learnt that the invasion of the oman peninsula has already began and that conditions there are suitable for breeding. The conference observes that the Desert Locust Control has provided a term for the oman and notes that the Nairobi Conference of July, 1950 regarded this as inadequate to deal with heavy breeding, should that occur. This was also the view of Pakistan and the USSR. the conference recognised the importance that apart from the question f principal of the necessity of joint operations in that territory, there is no need for them to make a fresh contribution in cash or kind towards control operations during the current season. The conference recommends that the balance of funds and equipment (including one jeep and truck) left in the joint contribution actually made so far by Iran, India and Pakistan for 1950 should be made available to the Desert Locust Control to supplement the provision made by them for the current season.

(7) The conference noted that poison baiting was the chief method of Locust Control in Western Countries and that this methods was finding increasing use in Pakistan and Iran also. In India, however, the experience was different also economical in view of the higher cost and scarcity of brans. The U.S.S.R. Delegates recommended that alongside with the baiting method, aerial dusting as the most effective methods of control, should be adopted by all countries.

(8) This conference recommends that the fortnightly reports should be as full as possible and any information received too late for inclusion should be issued monthly in the form of supplementary reports.

(9) In view of the widespred nature of the present plague the conference recommends that steps should be taken to call a wider International Conference in the near future. Such a conference should consist of Technical Exports from all the countries affected o: threatened by the present plague. The conference suggests that Egypt is most centrally placed for such a meeting and requests that this recommendations should be conveyed to the Roal Egyptain Government.

(10) In view of the gravity of locust situation and the fact that Locust Control in the Iran-Pakistan-Indian Region will check and reduce the intensity of this meance in all countries already affected or likely to be affected, this conference recommends that the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations should be requested by the Government of India on behalf of the countries mentioned regarding India, Pakistan and Iran to explore the means whereby material assistance to this region from some appropriate International Organisation for fighting this pest might be made available. This material assistance might take the form of desert vehicles and control equipment such as machinery, insecticides, etc.

(11) That the Indo-Pakistan-Iranian Convention be renewed for a further period of 3 years.

(12) The conference has pleasure in recording its sincere thanks to the Government of India for its hospitality and for calling this conference, in particular, it appreciates the many ways in which the officers of the Ministry of Agriculture have helped towards the smoothness of its proceedings.

U. S. EXPORTS TO RED CHINA

Sawyer Opposed To Complete Embargo

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—United States Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Charles Sawyer said today he was against putting a complete embargo on exports to Communist China—or anywhere else.

"I see no reason to stop shipments of perfectly harmless commodities to any country unless they are in short supply here", he said.

"No items the military regards of strategic value are going to China and they haven't been for months", he added.

Mr. Sawyer's department has been criticised in a recent Congressional Committee hearing for using its export control powers to block certain shipments that reached China—in some cases by reshipment from Japan—after the Korean war had begun.

Defending the policy of not stopping exports except on grounds of security or short supply in the United States, Mr. Sawyer said it enabled America to get in return for "harmless commodities" such valuable items as tungsten from China and manganese from Russia.

Both these metals were vital to steel making and were stock-piled by the United States against a war emergency, he said.

EMBARRASSING FOOD SURPLUS

U.S. Move To Get Rid Of Large Stocks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter): The American Government is getting rid of millions of dollars worth of embarrassing food surpluses — all because prices have spiralled since the Korean war.

To guarantee prices to farmers, the Government has been buying food and storing it in caves and warehouses. But now some prices — particularly butter — have gone up so much that the Government no longer has to buy surpluses just to keep them off the market.

Instead it is unloading much of its stocks, usually at a profit, by selling to domestic buyers. Dried milk, butter, cheese, wheat, canned milk and grain — all are disappearing from the Government's into the individuals' stockpiles.

Among surplus food stocks, that of wheat is now down to 54 million bushels.

Government officials are now talking about the possibility of modifying the price-support programmes and eventually of eliminating them.

They point to many forecasts that the cost of living here will increase at least 10 per cent by next spring. In that case, price supports to guarantee farmers a fixed return would not be required.

U.P. WON'T GET NEPAL RICE NOW

LUCKNOW, Nov. 12 (PTI): Uttar Pradesh may have to forego 3,000 tons of Nepal rice on account of developments on the Indo-Nepalese border, a spokesman of the U.P. Government said here today.

He said: "Since the trouble started in Nepal the Nepalese Government has imposed restrictions on the export of rice to U.P. through Naultava, an important Indo-Nepalese trading centre."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

SHELL

in

*

SIGH

BUT

SHELL

in

sump

* GUJARATI

A "Marshall Plan" For Under-Developed Areas

I.C.F.T.U. EXECUTIVE BOARD APPROVES BLUEPRINT

BRUSSELS, Nov. 11, (PTI-Reuter).

THE Executive Board of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions today approved a blueprint of a Trade Unionist "Marshall Plan" for economic and social aid to the world's under-developed areas.

Under the plan, economically advanced nations would finance a "joint loan fund", administered by an International Authority.

The Executive Board also announced at the close of its three-day session here tonight that the first World Congress of the I.C.F.T.U. would meet for one week in Milan, Italy, on July 4, 1951.

This week's session of the Executive Board was the third since the I.C.F.T.U. was formed in London last year following the walk-out of western delegations from the Communist-dominated World Federation of Trade Unions. The organisation, with headquarters in Brussels, now has an estimated membership of 52 million affiliated workers.

The setting up of a Free Trade Unions Regional Organisation for the Americans will be discussed at a conference to be held in Mexico City next January.

T. U. CENTRES IN AFFRICA

The Executive Board decided at the week's meeting to send missions shortly to North and West Africa to pave the way for creation of African Trade Union centres. A provisional Free Trade Unions Regional Organisation for Asia has already been set up in Singapore under the chairmanship of Mr. Dhyan Monget of India.

An Asian Regional Conference, to be held in Karachi next May will decide on the headquarters of the permanent Asian Organisation.

The new plan to aid the World's backward areas in the spirit of President Truman's point-four plan for underdeveloped territories, was drawn up by the I.C.F.T.U. Secretariat earlier this year.

In a statement today on the Stockholm "Peace" Appeal the Executive Board said the appeal had been thoroughly discredited by the "Communists' aggression against the republic of Korea."

Marxism Of Indian Type Preferred

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12 (PTI): Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, Socialist leader, was leaving here for Cuttack tonight. She met Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan this evening and was understood to have posted him with her experiences during her recent tour abroad.

She expected to issue a statement on Socialism and Marxian Socialism in a few weeks' time, explaining her stand. This was likely to be followed by discussions for a clarification of her position in the Socialist Party of India.

Mrs. Asaf Ali said in an interview she envisaged a "workers 'and peasants' state" for India, but suggested it might not be of the Russian pattern.

"Russia is completely socialised, but until the industrial proletariat and the rural proletariat got the directions and the lead that the Russian proletariat has received, the same conditions cannot be brought about here," she said.

"No ready made models are ever effective for revolutionary purposes. Marxism must adapt to Indian conditions to operate in Indian conditions", she added.

Surendra Nath Birthday Celebration

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12 (PTI): The 103rd birthday of Surendra Nath Banerjee, one of the pioneers of the national movement was celebrated here today by various organisations.

Mr. Tushar Kanti Ghosh Editor of Amrita Bazar Patrika, who presided over a public meeting held in this connection, said the people of the country would do well to be inspired by the ideals of Surendra Nath and make India a really independent country economically and socially.

NEO-NAZI PARTY FORMED

"Fighting Group Of German Socialists"

BRUNSWICK (British Zone of Germany), Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Die-hard Nazis here formed yesterday the most openly neo-Nazi organisation yet—the "Fighting Group of German Socialists."

At the foundation meeting, attended by about 35 persons, it was suggested that the group should form a new guard "on the lines of the Nazi S. S. and Brown Shirt organisations to protect meetings of Right Wing bodies."

The meeting was called by Herr Welfgang Mueller, who recently made an appeal over a public address system at the Brunswick Fair for German pilots to join "a South African Air Force."

ANAND COTTON MILLS SOLD

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD Nov. 12.

Anand Cotton Mills was sold at Rs. 15 lacs and it is understood that it has been sold to a Madrasi millowner. The mills will begin to work within two months. The mills were closed since long time. It is rumoured two or three other mills which are closed will also be sold.

Widespread Rain In South-West

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 12 (PTI).—The following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, November 12, 1950:

Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar-South Kanara and Travancore-Cochin and local in Tamilnad, a few falls of rain have also been reported from the southern districts of coastal Andhradesa.

Elsewhere, the weather has been dry.

Night temperatures were below normal throughout the country outside Tamilnad, Mysore and Travancore-Cochin. They were markedly below normal in Gujarat, Deccan (Desh) and Chota Nagpur.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL MONDAY EVENING:—Weather will be dry over the country except for local rain in Tamilnad and Travancore-Cochin and fall of rain in Mysore, Malabar-South Kanara and coastal Andhradesa.

Night temperatures will rise over the northern half of the peninsula and in south Madhya Pradesh but will be still below normal over these devisions. Elsewhere no appreciable change in night temperature is expected.

The following is the daily weather chart: Ahmedabad 91 56 0 0 minus 0.3, Ahmednagar 85 52 0 1.6 minus 1.3, Bangalore 78 65 0 13.6 plus 5.8, Baroda 93 52 0 0 minus 2.2, Belgaum 82 53 0 8.3 plus 2.3, BOMBAY 89 69 0 1.4 minus 1.6, Calcutta 85 63 0 9.7 plus 4.7, Delhi 85 51 0 0 minus 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 85 60 0 2.1 minus 1.2, Lucknow 88 50 0 0.1 minus 1.3, Madras 85 74 7 8.1 minus 10.3, Mahabaleshwar 7 57 0 8.2 plus 1.1, Mysore 79 65 0 7.4 0, Nagpur 85 52 0 0.5 minus 2.3, Patna 85 56 0 0 minus 2.5, Poona 86 49 0 2.8 minus 1.5, Sholapur 87 60 0 3.0 minus 1.0, Simla 57 43 0 0.3 minus 1.1.

TRAIN DERAILED ON TAPTI VALLEY LINE

No Casualties

BOMBAY, Nov. 12. (PTI): A passenger train between Dondaiche and Ranaula on the Tapti Valley line of the B. B. and C. I. Railway was derailed this afternoon, according to the headquarters of the railway here. Four bodies and a luggage van went off the rails but there were no casualties.

A passenger train between Nandurbar and Bhosaval had to be cancelled owing to interruption on the lines caused by the derailment.

Arrangements are being made to restore through communication.

U.P. Cuts Wheat Ration

LUCKNOW, Nov. 12, (UPI): The Government of Uttar Pradesh have decided to reduce the wheat ration in the state by one chhatak with effect from November 15.

The decision has been taken on account of the "difficult" stock position of the State Government.

APARTHEID OR DEMOCRACY ?

Brockway On Choice Before Kenya

WOLLASTON (Northamptonshire), Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Fenner Brockway, British Labour Member of the Parliament, said here last night that Kenya had the alternative of developing into a "Malan Apartheid (racial segregation) state or a democratic state expressing the British way of life. He told a meeting here that he had returned from his visit to Kenya earlier this year optimistic about its future.

Mr. Brockway said it was true that the colour bar operated vigorously and that the land distribution was grossly unjust between the European and the African. But on the other hand there were encouraging indications that racial discrimination would be overcome.

There was the closest co-operation between the African and Indian communities, he continued, and racial equality was championed by an influential European group.

Mr. Brockway recalled that in the British House of Commons debate yesterday a Conservative member had suggested that European farmers were anxious about their future security in Kenya.

"I have met what are regarded as African extremists, and found among them no desire or intention to expel European settlers", Mr. Brockway declared.

"All the Africans demand is equality. They do not even ask back the land that has been robbed from them. They ask only that Africans shall have the right to farm land now reserved for Europeans when it is not in use and that when European farms are put up for auction, African farmers shall have the right to bid for them.

"This seems to me a very moderate demand, he added.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Kartak Shud 4 2007.
Muslim: Safar 2 1370.
Parsi: Khordad 12 1320.
Sunrise: 6-44 a.m., Sunset 6-1 p.m.
Hightide: 02-12, 13-56 Lowtide 08-16 20-04.

Today's Engagements

INDIAN COUNCIL OF WORLD AFFAIRS: Mr. C. P. Ramaswamy Aiyar will address the members of the Bombay Branch, Board Room, Bombay House, Bruce Street, 6 p.m.

BOMBAY BRANCH, ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY: Lectures on "Stevenson, Artist and Craftsman" by Mr. Leo Lawrance, on the occasion of the Birth Centenary of R. L. Stevenson, Mr. Leslie Pott, Dy. High Commissioner for U.K. will preside, 6-15 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

MONDAY, Nov. 13.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengal 7-30 a.m. 2-50 p.m. 7-30 Englisgh 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6-0, Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1-0 p.m. 6-10, 9-15 Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-45, 3-15, Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. 8-0 Oriya 7-15 a.m. 1-10 p.m. 7-15, 8-15 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m. 2 p.m. 7-15, Telugu 7-0 a.m. 1-50 p.m. 7-0 Urdu 9-0 a.m. 8-0 p.m.

BOMBAY

244 m., 07-30 Subhashita, 07-35 Mangal smaran, 07-40 Prog., 07-45 Hindi by radio, 08-15 V. H. Despande, jaunpuri, 13-10 Geetavali, 13-40 Dance music, 16-20 School broadcast. 17-30 Ramabai Honawarkar, kh. gaud sarang, 17-45 Air artist, violin solo, 18-10 Ramabai Honawarkar, kh. shamkalyan 18-30 V. H. Deshpande, kh. shudh nat 19-00 B Malji, G songs, 19-10 Locals, 18 1930 B. Malji, G songs, 19-45 For industrial workers, 20-30 C Yogi, G talk, 20-45 month's song, 21-15 India and world (radio rcundup), 21-30 Phyllis Jeffrey, contralto, 21-45 R.Mc. C. Samples, books review, 22-00 Tuna Indo Lisa.

VARIATIONS, 353 m., 08-00 A. A. Khan, sarod, 08-45 V. V. Sathe, compositions of Shukla and Madgulkar, 12-45 Tantrakari, 13-00 For women, HU, 13-50 Rag-rang, 17-45 P. Bhajan, by air artist, 18-00 V. V. Sathe, M pad, 18-20 For villages, in M, and 18-50 in K, 19-20 V. V. Sathe, M songs, 19-30 Commercial news, 20-15 Hindi by radio, 20-30 M. N. Adwant, M book review, 20 -45 J. G. Karandikar, "janta Gretan", 21-00 V. H Deshpande, shdudh kalyan 21-30 Film songs, 21-45 A. A. Khan, sr sarod.

BARODA

250 m., 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 M songs, 08-30 Shanta Mudgal, kh.v.d. 18-20 A. Amirkhan, gat toda on tabla 18-30 For rural listeners, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 1915 As in Ahmedabad, 19-30 S. S. Trivedi, geets, 19-45 S. Mudgul, vocal. 20-00 Film songs, 20-10 Locals, 20-30 Story based on songs, 21-15 P. G. Shinde, v. and d. Khayal, 21-30 S. S. Trivedi, bhajans, 21-45 Shanta Mudgal, kh.v.d.

AHMEDABAD

326.1 m., 07-55 Pratahsmaran, 08-15 N. Benegal, cl. vocal, 08-30 Smaran, 18-20 As in Baroda, 18-30 For women, 19-00 Hindi lessons, 19-15 G talk on Saurashtra, 19-30 For industrialial workers, 20-00 Locals, 20-05 Bindu Mehta and sisters, G geets, 20-30 N. Bengal. cl. vocal, 20-45 Bindu Mehta and sisters, G. geets, 21-15 As in Baroda 21-30 Listeners' choice.

French India To Revolt

IF PARIS DOES NOT SEE REASON

MADRAS, Nov. 12, (UPI): Mr. C. E. Bharatan, Mahajan Sabha leader of Mahe, said here today that Nationalist leaders and workers belonging to the four South Indian French settlements would be meeting somewhere near Pondicherry very early in December and chalk out a programme of struggle to liberate these foreign pockets and merge them with the Indian Union.

Mr. Bharatan who was giving a press interview, added that the Nationalist elements in French India were at present awaiting the developments that might take place in Paris as a result of M. Lambert Saravane moving his resolution for the transfer of French sovereignty over these settlements to the Indian Union without a plebiscite and also the result of the visit of the Commissioner of French India to Paris.

"If the French Government do not see reason" Mr. Bharatan added, "and accept the resolution of M. Saravane, then the only course open to the patriots in French India is to launch a struggle to free these territories. The recent Mahe incidents have amply demonstrated that after all the local French administrations in these territories could be overpowered very easily. Their administrations cannot withstand for long even the mildest popular upsurge".

Referring to the observations made by M. Menard Commissioner of French India, in his press interview at Madras prior to his departure for Paris Mr. Bharatan said: "It is strange that M. Menard has not yet understood the very patent feeling prevailing among the inhabitants of French India that these territories should be transferred to the Indian Union without a referendum".

India's National Air Rally

FIVE WOMEN PILOTS TO COMPETE

LUCKNOW Nov. 12 (PTI): Pilots from England, Germany, Australia and the fifteen aero clubs and flying schools in India are likely to participate in the National Air Rally and races to be held at Chakeri aerodrome, Kanpur, from February 15 next.

Efforts are being made for aircraft manufacturers of Australia, Norway, Sweden, America, France and Italy to send their aircrafts for the race and static display during the "air-festival."

Five lady pilots are expected to participate in the special flying event reserved for them.

Konkani Play

BOMBAY, Sunday: The Lourdes Union, Bombay, this evening presented a Konkani social play in eight scenes, "Caste & Dowry", at the St. Xavier's College Hall. It was a keen satire on the dowry system in marriage, on caste distinctions and on blackmarketing, and enjoyed by the fairly large crowd that turned up. The play was written by Mr. J. S. D'Souza and produced by him.

Dr. F. G. D'Souza, Bombay's Surgeon General, presided over the function which was quite a success.

'NEHRU & LIAQUAT MUST MEET'

Civil And Military Gazette's Plea

KARACHI, November 12, (PTI): The "Civil and Military Gazette," Karachi morning daily today suggested the calling of another Nehru-Liaquat meeting in view of the recent developments in Nepal and Tibet.

The paper, in its editorial today, under the heading "Nepal" said "the move believed to be contemplated in India to consider the situation arising out of developments in Tibet at a joint conferencee between India and Pakistan is plain commonsense. Whatever their mutual differences, both were equally exposed to danger that is already looming large.

"Nepal is already deeply involved. India's notes of protest have fallen on deaf ears in Peking which, moreover, insists that the border states of Nepal, Sikkim and Bhutan are ethically and culturally allied, not to India but to Tibet and must come under the new Communist regime to be set up at Lhasa.

"Pakistan is not immune either for Ladakh, the border state of Kashmir, is also claimed for the Chinese empire on the same grounds. With such storms brewing on their borders it would be suicidal for India and Pakistan to nurse bitterness and imperil their newly won freedom. The situation is thus sufficiently grave to call for anothere Nehru-Liaquat conference in Delhi or Karachi."

WE HAVE STILL TO DO A LOT

MIRAJ, Nov. 12, (UPI): "With the attainment of freedom, a chapter in India's history is over. We have been successful in ousting the British Government. But the achievement of freedom has cast on us a more serious responsibility of preserving and stabilising it. The workers today should whole-heartedely apply themselves to this. Had I been physically fit, I would have participated myself in this constructive task," observed Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande, the veteran Congress leader of Karnatak, addressing a meeting held here yesterday for the publication ceremony of the autobiography of Mr. Pundalikji Katgade an eminent Congress worker and a descipie of Gandhiji.

FOODGRAIN DEFICIT IN U. P. VILLAGES

LUCKNOW, Nov. 12 (UPI): Nearly 23 lakhs of people living in an area of 2,260 square miles over 4,732 villages have been affected by the shortage of foodgrains in the eastern districts of the State. These districts are particularly deficit in foodgrains; but during this year there were heavy floods and latter draught affected these parts resulting in a loss not only to the paddy and other 'kharif' crops to the extent of 50 per cent to 75 per cent. The swings for the next rabi crops were also hampered.

This was revealed by U.P's. Food Minister Mr. C.B. Gupta in a press conference today. He said that the Government did not think that famine conditions were prevailing in the affected districts, but there was no doubt that there was scarcity of foodgrains which was evident by the sudden rise in prices. He said that prices of foodgrains had risen by 30 to 50 per cent above the normal in these districts.

SOVIET MOVE TO SAVE GREEK PATRIOTS

U.N. Committee Turns Down Proposal

LAKE SUCCESS, November 11 (PTI-Reuter).

THE United Nations Political Committee today rejected a Soviet proposal calling for consultation between the General Assembly President and members of the Greek delegation to repeal death sentence allegedly passed against 19 "Greek patriots".

The vote was 31 to 6 with 12 abstentions.

The Soviet group of five countries was joined by Yugoslavia in voting for the proposal.

Earlier, the Council decided by a vote of 28 to six, with 16 abstentions to suspend debate on the Soviet item.

Pakistan urged the Political Committee to continue the mandate of the United Nations Special Balkan Committee in the hope that a conciliation between Greece and her neighbours would be established.

The Pakistan delegate said that the Greek guerillas who were responsible for most of the trouble had been beaten across the frontier and had not been disbanded or disarmed. The remnants, who were still in Greece, had not been dissolved.

"Bulgaria and Albania were continuing to give moral and material aid to the guerillas raiding and sabotage parties in and outside Greece," he added.

"Besides, some of the basic causes that embitter relations of Greece with her northern neighbours and which have been the fruitful source of strife between them have not yet been fully removed. Greek children have not yet been repatriated to their homes in Greece nor has any appreciable progress been recorded in respect of the repatriation of the Greek nationals" he said.

"It is, therefore, by no means unlikely," warned the Pakistan Delegate "that the trouble may flare up again if proper vigilance is not exercised."

"My delegation has no doubt that the Political Committee will, in addition to keeping an eye on the guerilla activities, concentrate on bringing about conciliation between Greece and her neighbours and on establishing normal relations between them".

EGYPT'S WOMEN WANT EQUALITY

CAIRO, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter): A delegation of Egyptian women headed by Madame Doria Shafik, leader of the Egyptian feminist, today handed Prime Minister Nahas Pasha a petition demanding that the granting of full political rights to women—including the vote—should figure in the King's speech at next Thursday's opening of the Parliament.

The petition signed by four feminist parties asked that the principles of the United Nations Charter proclaiming the complete equality of men and women should be applied in Egypt.

Another Terrorist Hanged

KUALA LUMPUR, Nov. 11 (PTI).—The 114th terrorist to be executed in Malaya was hanged this week in the Kuala Lumpur prison.

He was Toong Yin, who was sentenced to death by the Supreme Court, Kuala Lumpur, on September 5, for consorting with armed persons.

Terrorists derailed the engine and three coaches of the Singapore-Kuala Lumpur mail train in Johore State on Wednesday night. No one was injured.

In five areas of the west Malayan State of Perak, there were engagements between security forces and terrorists in the 24 hours ending Wednesday evening. There were no casualties.

Airstrikes were carried out on terrorist targets in Pahang and Negri Sembilan States on Wednesday.

HIMALYAN
HONEY
GOLDEN, PURE & GUARANTEED @ RS. 2/8/- per pound.
Collected & Refined by:—
BALLABH LABORATORIES,
Pilibhit U.P
N.B. Bulk enquiries invited

This is what Raymond's are doing best. Their tireless looms are working day and night to provide you with woollen fabrics that are unbeatable value. They combine strength, fineness of weave and durability.

THE RAYMOND WOOLLEN MILLS LTD., BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

RED HOUSE, PARSI BAZAR STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

POST BOX No. 322. TEL. No. 22037.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

DAILY EDITION

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
1 year	Rs 40	Rs 40	Rs 65
6 months	„ 21	„ 21	„ 35
3 months	„ 11	„ 11	„ 18
1 month	„ 4	„ 4	

★

SUNDAY EDITION

To be subscribed for not less than six months.

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
1 year	Rs 13	Rs 13	Rs 23
6 months	„ 7	„ 7	„ 12

Copies will not be sent by V. P. P.

The Bombay Chronicle

STILL UNSOLVED

The Yugoslav resolution which has been adopted by the Political Committee of the United Nations, leaves much to be desired. With the earlier resolution empowering the General Assembly to act in an emergency where the Security Council was stalemated by the Veto, it shifts the UN's centre of gravity from the Security Council to the General Assembly. But like the other resolution, it leaves the vital question of declaring the aggressor in the hands of the Security Council. In the first case, it was necessary for a stalemating emergency in the Security Council to have occurred before the General Assembly could act. In the present resolution it is, despite the confusion which surrounds it, still necessary for the Security Council first to note an aggression and to denounce the aggressor.

The resolution, we are told, requires an "aggressor State" to declare its willingness to withdraw within 24 hours its forces which have crossed a frontier. We are further informed that a State which fails to comply with such a request will liable to be regarded as an aggressor. This seems sheer nonsense. Before it is required to withdraw its forces, the State must be regarded as an aggressor, otherwise the request is meaningless. No provision has been proposed to enable the General Assembly to decide that a particular State is an aggressor and, in the circumstances, it is still the Security Council which has to take the decision under the Charter.

Where the Security Council is stopped from giving a clear lead by some Big Power exercising its Veto, the General Assembly can act to energise the UN. Where the Security Council names the aggressor but hesitates to take effective action, the General Assembly can correct the hesitancy. But where the Security Council fails to name the aggressor, the General Assembly will be powerless to do anything. It is still left to the whim of the Security Council to notice or ignore an act of aggression and if it ignores it, the General Assembly is powerless to do anything in the matter. It is very necessary that this point should be dealt with. And the last hurdle will need something more than the present technique of making the General Assembly responsible for correcting the inadequacies of the Security Council.

We must say, however, while on the subject of the Yugoslav resolution that India's act of abstention is completely mystifying. As a measure merely of enlarging the small nations and taking away the privileged position of the Big Powers, it deserved wholehearted Indian support. Apparently, India has been reduced to a negative attitude by the fear that, without the basic change that is required, these modifications of the UN Charter will result in making the United Nations an instrument of one power bloc instead of an instrument of peace. Even so, however, it would have been far wiser to have supported the resolution and then turned to rallying the small nations to a united effort to make the final alteration than to have kept out of the whole business.

There is much to be said for defining aggression from the point of view of building the UN into an effective organisation for peace. It is unfortunate that the Soviet proposal has met with a complete rejection from the Western Democracies. It is possible that the definition put forward by Russia is not satisfactory, that it either goes too far or is not adequate. But that it is a desirable move to arrive at some clear definition cannot be gainsaid.

The United Nations, in its early days, considered the matter but abandoned the idea. The Dumbarton Oaks Conference which had provided a draft charter for consideration, had at least used the word aggression. The U.N. Charter, as finally adopted, scrupulously avoids it, using instead the phrase "menace to peace". The result has been that, with the single exception of Korea, the Security Council has refused firmly throughout its life to name the aggressor and denounce aggression.

On the vexed question of Kashmir, the UN Mediator Sir Owen Dixon felt he was greatly daring when he reluctantly admitted that Pakistan had committed breaches of international law; And that after over two years of UN consideration of the whole question. It is important in the interest of international peace and security that steps be taken to prevent any repetition of this indecision and evasion.

The outlining of the conditions which constitute aggression is the surest way achieving this objective. It is obviously absurd to empower the General Assembly to direct an "aggressor" State to do this, that and the other without first indicating what conduct makes a State an aggressor. The Political Committee has yet to reach a decision on the subject and, whilst it is not essential that the Soviet proposal should be adopted in its entirety, it is desirable that something should be done to indicate to the States the limits beyond which they cannot step, on pain not of "rendering themselves liable to UN action" but of the certainty of facing retribution.

Wanted A United Effort

The non-official resolution that has been tabled for Parliament, demanding the discontinuance of Prohibition throughout the country is based on insufficient understanding of the constitutional position of the States that have gone ahead with Prohibition. The directives Articles of the Indian Constitution make Prohibition the declared policy of the country. It has been urged that these directives cannot be enforceable in a court of law. That is true enough but, on the other hand, no State can be rebuked for acting according to these directives; nor can it be restrained from implementing the directives by a court of law. We would go even further and say that it would be unconstitutional for the Government of India to go against the solemn undertaking to bring about the prohibition of intoxicating drinks. The directives cannot, let us admit, be enforced, but they should not be flouted either. Nor should it be for that a representative Assembly accepted this article unanimously. No resolution of the type contemplated by Mr. Punjabrao Deshmukh will serve to dislodge Prohibition from any of the States where it is in force or even from the directives section of the Indian Constitution. It would be the democratic course to accept the verdict of the people and abide by the anti-liquor laws of the various States. The sooner this is done, the easier it will be for the governments to apply themselves to correcting certain flagrant abuses of the laws which are observed and to lessen the burden of the transition on the public. What we would recommend is a conference between the Centre and the units on the experience gathered so far in working Prohibition, on the best way of ensuring some throughout the country even if it entails a slowing down in some parts for the time and speeding up in other parts, and a determined effort to give the policy stability by taking away all occasion for public suspicion that Congress opinion on this reform is divided. We have tried out Prohibition in one or two States. It is to the credit of the Bombay and Madras Governments that despite a vigorous and virulent opposition they have stood staunchly by the reform. But it is necessary to consider the difficulties that have beset the working of a policy which was restricted to a limited area, the state of unease caused to the public by repeated rumours of the Centre pressing for modifications and by alterations in the provisions of the Act through judgments in the High Court, and certain administrative difficulties. All these can be settled by a unified policy throughout the country and we see no reason why this should not be done immediately. We must admit as well that the idea of medical men deciding whether alcohol is necessary for an individual and, if so, how much seems a complete force which has no justification except as a device to circumvent the exigencies of a precarious legal position. A great reform, like Prohibition, cannot be built up on an elaborate foundation of make-believe. Everything that can be done to introduce dignity and purposiveness to the implementing of Prohibition, should be done. And the sooner the attitudes of the Congress Party, the Centre and the various States Governments are brought together on a common programme, the more easy it will be to do this.

THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Life is an extraordinary bundle of contradictions. It is something between mechanism and individuality, between chance and purpose, between happy but stagnant perfection and struggling but evolving imperfection. It is a process of continual change, yet embodied in every characteristic form. It is a constant struggle against death, yet without death it could not progress.

—J. B. S. HALDANE.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LAHORE, Nov. 11 (PTI): The formation of a new political party called "the Azad Pakistan Party" was announced here yesterday by its convening committee. The new party brings the number of opposition parties in Pakistan to six.

The conveners of the new party are Mian Iftikharuddin, one-time President of the Provincial Congress Committee of undivided Punjab, and Sirdar Shaukat Hyat Khan, both ..of whom were recently expelled from the Muslim League Parliamentary Party in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly.

* * *

Nepali residents in Calcutta have, at a public meeting, passed a resolution denouncing the Nepal Prime Minister's "dictatorial administration" as "absolutely unlawful."

Obvious nonsense. The Nepal Prime Minister IS the law. He cannot be un-himself, thefore his administration cannot be unlawful. Q.E.D.

* * *

While, the UPI reports from New Delhi, there is general sympathy for the appreciation of the efforts for the fruition of the hopes and aspirations of the people, it is felt that political unrest in Nepal just at present when the Communist advance into Tibet is causing great anxiety is rather unfortunate.

That probably is the origin of the Nepalese Prime Minister's strategy.

* * *

At a Press Conference in Calcutta, Mr. Loy Henderson, the U.S. Ambassador in India, said of Pandit Nehru: "He wants to decide an issue on its merits and we appreciate it. We want that nations should decide issues on their merits as India."

Tell it to the U.S. Press please.

* * *

To a suggestion that Nehru was held in high esteem by the U.S. Government so long as he fitted in his policies with those of America, Mr. Henderson said amidst laughter: "yes. Also when he does not."

We too join in the laughter.

And we also wonder what would have been said if a similar suggestion had been made to the Soviet Ambassador. (If a press conference had been held at all).

* * *

Expressing his view that there was a danger of further armed aggression in South-East Asia, Mr. Henderson urged that the best guarantee against aggression was to let the "potential aggressor" know that the world would be united against his act of aggressor.

No, your question is inapplicable. Mr. Henderson was, you ought to know, referring to aggression, aggressor, "potential aggressor" and South-East Asia, not North-West India.

* * *

LAKE SUCCESS: United Nations officials said here today that they had not received any message from Tibet asking for assistance.

United Nations officials should have said that with feelings of suspended gratitude and relief.

* * *

According to a London report, France desires that United Nations send their troops to Indo-China as they have done in Korea.

And thereafter?

* * *

Brunswick (British Zone of Germany): Die-hard Nazis here formed last night the most openly neo-Nazi organisation yet—"Fighting Group of German Socialists"—PTI-Reuter.

Congratulations, first to the Global Allies, who quarreled among themselves about themselves, and then to the Western allies, who are quarrelling among themselves about Germans.

* * *

In an article on the October Revolution, the Soviet Communist Party paper "Pravda" looks around at China, East Germany etc. and says: ".....all these are the victory of the great ideas of October, the triumph of the all conquering ideas of Marxism-Leninism."

Hullo, hullo, hullo, why has the triple-barrelled "ism" been cut by one-third?

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

NOTHING TO ENTHUSE OVER CIVIC BUDGET

DESPITE the fact that the City Corporation has been having a holiday this week, it figured prominently in the news thanks to the presentation of the Civic Budget for year 1951-52.

Coinciding with the New Year the Budget, however, does not prove to be a welcome Divali present to the citizens, since there is nothing in it that will enthuse or cheer up any one.

By Citizen

The city press has called it a depressing budget and criticised it adversely for disclosing an unsatisfactory state of Municipal finances. The only good word in its favour is that it is not worse than what it is.

For the sixth year in succession the Bombay Municipal Corporation is faced with a deficit budget and the shortage of Rs. 1.38 crores has broken all past records. The income of the premier civic body in India is estimated at Rs. 7.21 crores and the expenditure to be incurred during the year will go up to Rs. 8.59 crores. Both these figures are exclusive of the amount of Rs. 6,62,000 to be received and spent out of the Post-war Reconstruction Fund. Incidentally, this is the last drop from that fund which disappears hereafter. Not much reconstruction has been apparent during the five post-war years, although the money set apart during the war years has all been spent.

Faced with a huge deficit the Municipal Executive had to apply drastic cuts to the demands from the various Municipal departments and Mr. P. R. Nayak the Acting Municipal Commissioner disclosed this fact while presenting the budget. Had he not done so, the ever increasing gap between the income and expenditure would have been still wider and perhaps even with the large cash balance at his disposal at the end of the current year it would not have been possible to cover it. Even now the gap is not going to be fully covered by the cash balance. Rs. 54.80 lakhs or 40 per cent of the deficit will be met by imposing the theatre tax, charging more for water consumed by those who get it by measure, receiving more grant from the B.E.S.T. and saving some 13 lakhs by spending less on acting arrangements. The remaining 60 per cent of the defict will be met from the cash balance.

HUGE CASH BALANCE

A question that immediately comes to mind is as to why it is that during the past few years at any rate the Municipality has been able to collect more than its expected revenue, and there is always a very big cash balance at the end of the year. The answer to the question is that probably income is underestimated while expditure is overestimated and amounts actually granted for expenditure are not fully utilised. The result is the cash balance. This may prove quite useful in times of difficulty but it is certainly not a healthy way of budgeting and when it is followed from year to year ultimately it is likely to create complications which it has created now.

It is probably for this reason that the Municipal Commissioner had to admit plainly that "the financial position of the Corporation is not at all satisfactory and the measures adopted so far for balancing the budget cannot be continued any longer." Since there is no escape from accepting that proposition, however unpalatable it may be, the question arises as to what are to be the measures that could be or would have to be adopted for balancing the budget in the coming years.

There is not much room for borrowing except for capital works and it takes pretty long to reap the benefits out of new schemes and the interest and sinking fund becomes a liability which could not be met esaily in these days of financial stringency. Again now-a-days it is not so easy to raise funds as has been the expercence during the post-war years.

The only alternatives left are to augment the income by fresh taxation, or to cut down expenditure, or to go to the Government with a request to grant aid to the Corporation.

The first of the three alternatives is hardly open or at any rate there is not much room for an appreciable income through that source as the citizens are already heavily—perhaps too heavily-taxed. The second method can be tried but that too to a very limited extent since too much of pruning would tell adversely on the standard of civic amenities. The third source of income also does not appear to be encouraging since the Government faced with its own problems and worries is hardly likely to come to the aid of the Municipality and certainly not until the latter first puts its own house in order.

NO FAIR DEAL FROM CENTRE

But, apart from direct aid that may or may not come, the remarks with which the Municipal Commissioner prefaced his Budget on Wednesday, left the impression that in certain respects the Corporation is not having a fair deal from the Central Government and certain of its departments. The huge properties held by the Central Government in Bombay and especially those built by them after 1936, are exempt from rates and taxes due to the Municipality. This means while the Municipality renders all services to the Government as it does to other landlords, it receives nothing for these services. Similarly, the Central Government does not pay any town duty on food grains, etc., which pass through Bombay. The introduction of rationing has created a state monopoly in certain trades which, if they had been in the hands of the normal trading interests, would have brought revenues to the Municipal coffers. The Commissioner hoped that at some future date when the trade once again passes into private hands that income may come to the Municipality. With the present state of affairs there is hardly any hope of that in the near future at any rate. Thus the financial prospects with which the Corporation is faced are indeed very bleak.

CASE OF SUBURBS

The question of the suburban areas that have been merged in the city is treated separately in the form of an independent budget and in that respect one notices that a cautious policy is being pursued. Looking to the sorry state in which the finances of the original city happen to be, this caution may be praiseworthy but it raises the question that if the suburbs are to meet their own needs out of their own resources and the help that they would receive from old Bombay is to be of a limited character, then the time required for their development would be too long.

It is here, more than anywhere else, that the Government not only of the State of Bombay but also of Delhi should come to the aid of the Corporation, for the proper and quick development of the vast new area which has been merged into Bombay and which awaits development, is not merely a charge of this city. The development of this first city in the country with the biggest harbour, the international airport and the location of many old and new industries, needs and deserves the attention of both the local and the Central Governments.

Apart from other advantages, any improvement of Bombay and its surrounding areas is likely to serve as a model for other parts of the country and that in itself should induce the Government to pay more attention to the financial needs of Bombay. It must at the same time be admitted that any claim to be made by the Corporation will depend on a good case being prepared and that can be done only when internally its own house is set in order. It is the ways and means to do that which the City fathers will have to suggest when they begin to scrutinise the budget.

PAPER PLAN

The Standing Committee is engaged in studying the first progress report of the Master Plan for Greater Bombay. Such periodical reports will enable the Corporation to keep a watch on the progress of this important scheme as also to make useful suggestions and bring about changes, if such are needed. The presen criticism on the plan is that it that it is more a paper plan so far, and apart from there being not much by way of implementation even those steps necessary to prevent certain things, which in the interest of the plan are essential, are not being taken.

Mr. V. S. Velinkar voiced this feeling at the last meeting of the Committee while according his full support to the idea of the plan. The press in the city has on more than one occasion raised a similar voice and suggested that the haphazard building activity that used to go on in the Greater Bombay area should not be permitted as that will make a proper implementation of the plan not only difficult but in certain respects it might lead to its material alteration.

TALKS ON FUTURE OF RHODESIA

Brockway's Protest

LONDON, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter):—The London centre of the Congress of People against Imperialism yesterday protested against the British Government's decision to reopen discussions on unification of northern and southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

A statement issued by Mr. P. Fenner Brockway, Labour Member of Parliament and Chairman, said the London centre had heard "with great uneasiness" of a statement on this subject by Colonial Secretary James Griffiths.

The statement continued: "The London centre points out that African opposition to any proposal of unification, particularly with Southern Rhodesia, had already been made clear by all sections of the African people and their representatives, including the Northern Rhodesians and Nyasaland African National Congress.

"It is pointed out that in Southern Rhodesia that the colour bar is operated on a basis which approaches that of the South African Union and that only an insignificant number of the African population had any political rights."

MOSCOW WILL NOT START A WAR

Dr. Schumacher's Firm Belief

DAD HERSFELD (American zone of Germany) Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Kurt Schumacher, West German Social Democratic Party leader, said here tonight: "I am convinced that the Soviet Union will not start a war because they know that though they will win the first, they will lose the last battle".

Dr. Schumacher was reiterating his opposition to West German rearmament in present conditions at an election meeting here tonight.

"We Socialists are 100 per cent pacifists, but as Germans, we do want to be the military vanguard of others and perish in the first battle of war, where only the last battle decides on life or death", he said.

Mr. Peter Frazer

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter): The condition of Mr. Peter Fraser, New Zealand labour Opposition leader, was tonight said to be "still grave". He entered hospital five weeks ago with bronchitis and heart trouble.

U. S. BASES IN NEW GUINEA

Truman's Reported Decision

SYDNEY, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter): The "Sunday Sun's" Canberra Correspondent, Mr. Oliver Hogue, yesterday quoted a "sound diplomatic source" in Canberra as saying that President Truman and General MacArthur had decided America should establish powerful military bases in Dutch New Guinea.

Mr. Hogue said General MacArthur told President Truman that Australia was vital as a United States base in the South Pacific, and that Dutch-Australian control of the whole of New Guinea was essential to the safety and security of Australia.

"It is stated in Canberra that the Netherlands Government informed the United States there could be no peaceful settlement of Indonesia's claims to Dutch New Guinea. All negotiations had broken down and Indonesia was truculently asserting it would occupy Dutch New Guinea by force," Mr. Hogue wrote.

"President Truman has since informed the Netherland's Government that America will support it in resisting the Indonesian claim. In return, the Netherland's Government has agreed to give America priority in the establishment of powerful military bases in Dutch New Guinea. Mr. Hogue added that President Truman and General MacArthur were influenced in their decision by the grave position which had developed in Indo-China.

Peace Congress To Shift To Warsaw

LONDON, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—The World Peace Congress will sit for only one day in Sheffield—next Monday—the organisers announced here tonight.

British security obstacles stopped so many foreign delegates that the organisers decided to shift the main Congress to Warsaw, where delegates from all over the world will assemble next Friday.

The organisers estimated here that cancelling arrangements for the Sheffield sessions will cost them about £25,000 in lost hall and hotel bookings and the expense of European travel for officials.

No Freedom Of Speech In Britain?

LONDON, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—The Bureau of the "World Committee of the Defenders of Peace" tonight accused the British Government of having betrayed the traditions of freedom of speech in Britain.

In a statement issued here it said the British Government had in effect prohibited the holding on British territory of the Second World Peace Congress.

The statement added that a letter received from the British Home Office at 3 p.m. yesterday—after the largest delegations had already left for Britain—made it clear that access to the United Kingdom was forbidden to almost the whole of the members of the World Committee.

Totally Unnecessary

LONDON, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter):—The co-operative party organ, "Reynolds News", in its editorial today commented that by refusing so many visas to foreign delegates and forcing the transfer of the World Peace Conference from Sheffield to Warsaw the British Government had "served no worthwhile purpose."

It would have been better, the paper said, to let them all come "and practise a freedom of speech which no comparable meeting of Socialists could enjoy east of Vienna."

The paper was certain that many Tory Members of Parliament and newspapers "are using the conference as an excuse for an outburst of Red-baiting."

Of the conference itself, the Reynolds News said: "It is not a genuine demonstration of the people's will for peace. It is a meeting of people whose ideas are preconceived and fixed. It is not a conference. It is a propaganda meeting."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Post On Wheels

The post office on wheels (which we are told will shortly make its bow) will take away from rural India—blissfully still far away from the octopus grip of the all-up scheme—a picturesque figure who had grown into an institution. The village post man bears no resemblance to his confrere in the city who goes strictly by the mystic symbols on the envelopes, and whose only knowledge of Mr... ..33 A ..... Road is that he has an ancient letter box on his front door. The rural official serves a more tolerant public, who are interested not only in their own letters but more so in those of their neighbours, and not even the fear that their own secrets which with typical frugality they write in detail in their post cards, might be doled out to an eager public prevents them from enjoying a loud reading of the letters received in the village. And they do not bother about a day's delay, and an illness or a happy event in the post man's home was thought to be a sufficient excuse if people's mail such as it was—was undelivered for a day. The post office on wheels might perform its duties more expeditiously, but it will make the letter a mere matter of routine and also kill the source of some amusement.

Relations With Ceylon

Recently we saw an unusual instance of a Ceylonese Minister confessing that he did not know the clauses of an important agreement signed with India and retracing his steps. The Minister's slip is a fair indication showing which way the wind is blowing. If they can get away with it, the Ceylonese Ministers would completely "Ceylonise" the services, but being clever politicians, their public statements and writings pay lip service to the agreement reached with the Indian Prime Minister. There are many loopholes in the arrangement, and these are being fully exploited by the Ceylon Government. For instance, the clause which stipulates that Indians now in service should be allowed to continue in service has not been given the liberal interpretation which it was intended to convey. It is being exploited by some employers who know very well that those under them would have to carry on regardless of the conditions of work or salary, as they cannot change over to any other job. Meanwhile, it is a tragic commentary on the conditions prevailing in the south of India that even under the humiliating conditions in Ceylon, many should choose to seek their livelihood there. Most of these people are stowaways who do not have regular pass-ports and they are arrested and harrassed by the Ceylonese authorities. The Government of India and Madras should do something to prevent this migration.

Vague Charges

Mr. Frank Anthony's presidential speech at the Anglo-Indian Association at New Delhi was marked with inconsistencies and apprehensions as regards the treatment of minorities. He seemed to have been obsessed with the feeling that communalism was again raising its head above the surface. While equality he complained, was put down in the Constitution as a fundamental right, there was a wide gap between practice and precept. Mr. Anthony ought to have cited some concrete example, if he meant to charge the Government at the Centre or in any State with a bias towards Communalism. He also said that the emphasis on a Hindu religious State was growing and many State Governments were pursuing policies inspired by religious considerations. This is manifestly a vague statement as it does not refer to any particular State Government among the many which Mr. Anthony seemed to have preferred to keep in his mind. While the Government is bent upon eradicating the evil of Communalism and is actually endeavouring to build up a secular State, it should have been the duty of a responsible leader like Mr. Anthony to have given specific instances if any in which the policies of any State Government are influenced by communal or religious consideration. Minorities have accepted the Constitution and have expressed their full faith in it and it is for them also to see that the rights and privileges assured to them are conceded to them by every State. They should not be perturbed in the least by statements of the type made by Mr. Anthony.

OF ALL THINGS

The Meaning Of Words

SAYS the Wise Man: It is always good not to use a word whose meaning is not clear in your mind. Much energy and time are wasted, and great confusion is caused, by the loose-thinker, the pedant and the unobservant.

The classic example is of course Sheridan's Mrs. Malaprop. She is the matron saint of all those who go word-fowling with a blunderbuss. When she is said to "deck her dull chat with hard words she don't understand," she protests, "Sure if I reprehend anything in this world, it is the use of my oracular tongue, and a nice derangement of epitaphs"—naving vague memories of apprehend, vernacular, arrangement, and epithets.

Votaries of Mrs. Malaprop are a mixed lot. There are those who won't be quite happy unless they manage to use, in speech or writing, words like meticulous, thrasonical, erstwhile, quondam, sartorial, interregnum, and cantankerous.

There are those who find humour hidden in calling a lie a terminological inexactitude. For them, the Dutch, Scotch, Chinese and Irish are Batavians, Caledonians, Celestials, and Hibernians. They never tackle or travel, if they can help it; they only negotiate and peregrinate. Tiny, thick-skinned, kissing, hungry and kitchen become diminutive, pachydermatous, osculatory, esurient and culinary.

Inaccuracy of understanding and usage leads to snares and pairs, of which alternate and alternative, ceremonial and ceremonious, continuance and continuation, glimpse and glance, judicial and judicious, luxuriant and luxurious are examples.

Some must use words and phrases from Latin, French and Greek, without even knowing the precise meaning. Ad libitum, alter ego, au fait, au pied de la lettre, auto-de-fe, cherchez la femme!, cul-de-sac, Deo volente, faute de mieux, mirabile visu, per aspera ad astra are some of the commoner phrases that cover a multitude of vague and confused thoughts.

The best things are simplest said (continues the Wise Man); none can pay homage to Mrs. Malaprop and at the same time write or say anything directly. Words have meaning and the one way of respecting them is to say (or write) what you mean clearly.

Shabbiness In The Name Of Simplicity

Nehru Deplores Certain New Trends In India

NEW DELHI, November 12, (U.P.I.).

PRIME MINISTER Jawaharlal Nehru declared here today that the country could not progress by enacting legislation, passing resolutions or shouting slogans. "It can advance only if the people have the capacity and the will to make it advance," he added.

Mr. Nehru, who was addressing the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Indraprastha College for Women this evening, emphasised that people should imbibe artistry and aesthetic sense in their everyday lives. Aesthetic taste, he said, did not necessarily depend on the individual's income. It was rather a matter of personal habits.

In a 30-minute speech, in which he did not make any reference whatsoever to politics, the Prime Minister called upon the young men and women to prepare themselves for shaping the future destiny of India, urged that more attention should be paid to the education of women and deprecated the tendency to encourage shabbiness in the name of simplicity.

Citing a number of anecdotes, Mr. Nehru stressed that the calibre of individuals and particularly that of large groups of individuals did go a long way in shaping a country's destiny.

Whatever be the gravity and magnitude of their problems, he said, the fundamental problem before them was whether there were enough of first-rate men and women in the country and whether the general standard of the people was high or not. If the answer to these two questions was in the affirmative, then the country was bound to go ahead; otherwise it would go under.

NOT SATISFACTORY

The present generation, he continued, which was responsible for the present state of affairs had not obviously done its task very satisfactorily. It was, therefore, left to the coming generation—millions of young men and women receiving their education in schools and colleges—to shape the destiny of their country in whatever manner they liked.

The Prime Minister deplored "the individualistic attitude of our countrymen." It was a pity, he said, that people lacked the capacity to work in co-operation with others.

He said that it was a wrong attitude to close "our eyes and ears" on what was happening in other countries. "We must develop the aptitude of learning whatever we can and from wherever we can," he advised.

Mr. Nehru regretted that certain people who went abroad did not do much credit to their country. On the contrary, they indulged in such activities which put India into disrepute. It was no gainsaying that in certain matters like everyday manner or behaviour, India was lagging behind certain countries of Europe and Asia. For instance, certain people remained shabby, all the time proclaiming that they were leading simple lives. Such tendencies must be checked.

F.A.O. RE-ELECTS NORRIS DODD

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation, at the closing meeting here today of its 1950 session, reelected Mr. Norris Dodd an American for anther one year as Director-General.

Lord Bruce of Melbourne was re-elected independent Chairman of the F.A.O. Council for another year.

Both men indicated they did not intend to serve at the end of another year, and the conference instructed the Council to make a study of prospective candidates.

Tme F.A.O. is moving its headquarters to Rome next year and its next conference will be held there.

One of its last acts before winding up in Washington was to pledge its support of the United Nations relief and rehabilitation programme for Korea.

It adopted a resolution proposed by Pakistan authorising the Director-General to "co-operate with whtever administration for Korean relief and rehabilitation is established by the (United Nations) General Assembly".

Stop Press

6 EXPLORERS KILLED

VILLARS LES BLAMONT, France, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Six cave explorers lost their lives today after being trapped 1,500 feet below ground by flooding from a subterranean lake. Rescue teams, who had worked for almost 24 hours with dynamite, pneumatic drills and diving kit were tonight still hoping to bring out alive the seventh explorer, Dr. Andre McRay. Four of the others had been brought to the surface dead, and two in a weak condition. These had artificial respiration throughout the day but died tonight.

Daring Dacoity In Murshidabad

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12 (UPI): A dacoity was committed on the night of September 11 at the house of the Station Master of Murshidabad at the Murshidabad station, according to information received here.

It is stated that a gang of dacoits armed with lathis forcibly entered the house after midnight and after belabouring the inmates took away valuables including ornaments, cash and articles.

None has been arrested so far. Police investigation in proceeding.

R

RESTRICTIONS ON THE MOVEMENT OF ESSENTIAL ARTICLES IN THE BOMBAY RATIONED AREA

The correct position regarding the import and export restrictions on rationed articles is as stated hereunder and not as stated in the 'R' Notice published on Saturday, November 11, 1950.

I. No person can BRING INTO the Bombay Rationed Area from any place outside that area any quantity of the following articles without a permit from the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, or the Controller of Rationing, Bombay.

1. Wheat including wheat in husk, wholemeal wheatflour, wheat atta, maida, rawa, suji, bran and bread (baker's bread or loaf);
2. Barley, barley in the husk, barley flour and barley bran;
3. Rice, paddy, rice flour, pohas and kurmuras;
4. Jowar and Jowar flour;
5. Bajri and Bajri flour;
6. Maize, maize flour, maize atta, maize rava, and maize suji.

II. No person can remove OUTSIDE THE BOMBAY RATIONED AREA any quantity of any of the following articles except under a permit from the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay.

1. Jowar, Jowar flour;
2. Bajri, Bajri flour;
3. Nachni, Nachni flour;
4. Rice, paddy and their products;
5. Barley, barley in the husk, barley flour, barley bran, barley products;
6. Wheat including wheat in husk, wheat flour, atta, maida, rawa, suji, bran, bread (baker's bread or loaf), and any other wheat products;
7. Maize and maize products (excluding maize starch).

This prohibition does not apply to the export of cooked articles of food prepared from any of the above articles by a bonafide traveller for consumption during journey and to the export of biscuits imported from abroad or manufactured by certain specified biscuit manufacturers whose products have been exempted from the operation of the relevant order.

A bonafide traveller can bring into or carry out of the Bombay Rationed Area to any place within the State of Bombay without a permit one lb. of sugar.

Not All Of Them First-Rate Men

NEW DELHI Nov. 12 (UPI): The much-envied Ministers were the subject of a joke in the course of the Prime Minister's speech at the Indraprastha College this evening.

He was trying to impress upon his audience that first-rate men and women did not necessarily become Ministers or high officials of the Government.

In support of his contention, he quoted a Chinese poet who had written a poem predicting the future of his sons and daughters. About his son "who had no qualification at all," the Prime Minister told the gathering, the poet was sure that he would become a Minister.

Amidst the laughter he provoked, the Prime Minister added: "You should not take it that I have no qualifications. There are good Ministers as well as bad Ministers." (More laughter).

Egyptian C-in-C Resigns

CAIRO, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter). Ferik (Field Marshal) Mohamed Haider Pasha tendered his resignation as Commander-in-Chief of the Egyptian Armed Forces, it was reliably learned last night.

There were press reports about three weeks ago that he had then resigned.

This was not confirmed although it was reported that he had recently been seen wearing civilian clothes where he had previously worn a Field Marshal's uniform.

His appointment to the post — specially created for him — was ordered by King Farouk last February following the January general election when the Wafd party was swept into power.

Haidar Pasha was Defence Minister under several Governments during the five-year Saadist-Liberal Party Coalition which ended in January.

RUINS OF JERICHO FOUND

NEW YORK—Excavation near the modern city of Jericho has definitely established that nearby ruins of great buildings are on the site of the New Testament city of the same name, once used by Herod the Great as a winter capital.

The announcement of this archaeological find was made by the Rev. James Kelso, Professor of Biblical Archaeology of Pittsburgh-Xenia Theological Seminary and the Director of the American School of Oriental Research, Jerusalem, after his return here.

Declaring that "nothing like it has ever been found in Palestine, Professor Kelso said that the excavated city was built about the time of the birth of Christ. It is about two miles from the site of the Old Testament city of Jericho which was captured by Joshua and a mile West of the modern city.

AS IN ROME

The architecture was on the model of that of the wealthy areas of Rome. Buildings are of concrete, with walls four feet thick, faced with diamond shaped stones and painted plaster.

He added that the builders of the ancient city used much the same methods to pour concrete as those used today and that coloured paints used on the buildings were still as bright as when applied.

This type of architecture was popular about 80 B.C. in Rome, the Professor said, and was in vogue until the death of Augustus Caesar, making it a simple matter to date the buildings.

The work began last January with the aid of Arab refugees supplied by the United Nations relief programme and continued through May, according to Professor Kelso. Close to the surface, the ruins of the ancient buildings were uncovered easily.

Among the first finds was a Hellenic fortress of the second century B.C., a new type of military architecture for Palestine. Its walls were square on the exterior but circular on the interior.

Many of the logs used for bonding he added, are still well preserved because of the dry climate.

The capital of Herod the Great and his successors and the city itself was built in elaborate style along the banks of the Wadi Qelt. Along the river bank was a great sunken garden with a grand facade "two blocks long with fifty statuary niches three feet wide and eight feet high". The facade was broken at the centre by a large circular theatre, which also served as a terrassed garden. Flower pots were found in place there.

GRAND STAIRWAY

Leading up from the river bank to high ground and connecting with the facade, was a grand stairway used as the entrance to a large government building. Two great public buildings, or their remains, are on the opposite side of the river. Surrounding the entire area are the ruins of smaller buildings and villas.

A second great fortress guards the Northern part of the city.

Professor Kelso said that the New Testament Jericho flourished in the first three centuries A.D., and then lost its influence and virtually disappeared until about the Eigth Century, when it was used as an Arab military post.

"The most important Arab item found during the excavation work", the Professor said, "is a piece of marble with fourteen verses from the Koran. It is one of the early copies of Koranic verses from the Koran. It is one of the early copies of Koranic material".—which the Professor said represented

U.S. BASES IN DUTCH NEW GUINEA ?

THE HAGUE, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Government circles here tonight expressed surprise at the Australian newspaper report that President Truman and General MacArthur had agreed that the United States should establish military bases in Dutch New Guinea.

A Dutch Foreign Office spokesman said: "Nothing whatsoever is known here of any discussions between President Truman and General MacArthur on New Guinea nor of any arrangement about American assistance in resisting the Indonesian claim to Dutch New Guinea.

The spokesman also denied the Sydney "Sunday Sun's" report that Holland had told the United States that all negotiations for a New Guinea settlement had broken down. Political circles regarded the Australian report as pure speculation.

IN U.K. YOU CAN PAY YOUR RENT WITH A SNOWBALL OR A ROSE!

LONDON, (P T I-Reuter): Once every year the Duke of Marlborough delivers to the King a small flag of white stain emblazoned with fleurs-de-lis as token rent for his rich Blenheim estate in Oxfordshire.

This is just one of the many curious ways in which rents are paid in Britain.

On the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo each year the Duke of Wellington hands the King another flag—a miniature French tricolour—as rent for his estate of Strathfield Saye in Berkshire.

The estate was orginally bought by the British nation for £260,000 as a gift to the man who defeated Napoleon.

It costs only a few pounds each to have these small flags made. But the 'service' rents on which some famous properties are held from the Crown make even smaller demands on their owners' pockets.

SNOWBALL TOKEN

A snowball is the token rent paid to the King by the Lairds of the Scottish estate of Fowlis. The rental snowball must be obtained, under terms of the family's charter, from the mountain slopes of Ben Wyvis and is payable at the year's end.

Kidwelly Castle, one of the oldest in Wales, is held on condition that the King is given the services of a knight in full armour when visiting the district.

The Duke of Atholl must pay a white rose to the Sovereign as rent for his Scottish estate.

The Marquis of Ailesbury holds Savernake Willshire, on condition that whenever the King goes hunting there the Marquis must present him with an ivory cup.

Probably the strangest tenure on which any British property has ever been held was that of Sauchiemuir Castle in Scotland. It was granted by King James IV of Scotland to Sir James Murray on condition that once a year he gave a drink to a ghost.

The ghost was that of the King's grandmother, said to return to the banqueting hall every New Year's Eve to drink a glass of her favourite port.

Until the castle was burned down a few years ago the custom of putting out wine for a thirsty ghost was faithfully observed.

U.S. MUST KNOW ASIA'S MIND, SAYS B. S. RAO

CHICAGO, November 12, (PTI-Reuter).

MR. B. SHIVA RAO, an Indian delegate to the United Nations, told the International Women's League of Peace here last night that in order to reduce the threat to world peace, it was essential for the United States to understand the aspirations and fears of Asian peoples and in particular the policy of Pandit Nehru.

It was equally essential, he added, for Asia to understand the moves and policies of the United States.

"With so much in common between the United States and India, American people should place greater confidence in India and in her foreign policy than some of them are prepared to do at present". Mr. Rao said.

"Asian countries, and in particular those that have recently won their freedom, have no desir eto part with that freedom and to accept in place of the imperialism that has been withdrawn a new form of imperialism.

"Is it not possible for a group of nations, big middle-sized and small, drawn from all the continents, to band themselves together in steady pursuit of a progressive and forward policy based on the principles of the United Nations Charter? The United States shcuid lead such a group in the United Nations and hold out for the millions of people in the underdeveloped regions a promise of early redemption from political bondage and economic backwardness. When such a group emerges, then indeed we could confidently assert that the world has turned its back on the scourage of war".

NEPAL REBELS STRIKE AT MANY POINTS

(Continued from Page 1)

resisting in one of the barracks, surrendered. This gave the Nepali Congress forces complete control of the second largest town in the State, where they established a "Provisional Government" yesterday.

The Emergency Civil Administrator, appointed by the insurgent at Birganj, the gateway to Khatmandu, had taken charge of Rs. 20 lakhs and gold bars weighing " a few maunds" found in the Birganj Treasury. Apart from the funds from the Treasury, it was stated that the people of this important trade centre were raising funds to help the new regime.

There was no authentic information on casualties in the fighting so far, but Nepali Congress circles were mourning today the death of Mr. Thirbum Malla, who led the assault forces at Birganj yesterday and who was shot in the head and abdomen by the Rana forces to whom he was making an appeal to surrender to avoid bloodshed.

NO NEED FOR FEAR

Both the Uttar Pradesh and Bihar Governments, who have frontiers with Nepal, stated today that there was no reason to apprehend any trouble inside Indian territory as a result of the events in Nepal. Adequate police precautions were being taken along the frontier.

Meanwhile, a Nepali Congress spokesman has stated that "preparations for liberating Nepal from the shackles of the Rana rulers were made inside Nepal, as the Nepali Congress did not want to embarrass the Government of India in any way."

It was further explained that Nepali Congress workers had been working underground inside Nepal for some time and had collected arms, including Sten guns. It was also stated on behalf of the Nepali State Congress that soldiers of the Nepalese Army had helped in the capture of Birganj.

VOLUNTEERS FROM CALCUTTA

First Batch Leaves

CALCUTTA: About 50 Nepali volunteers from Calcutta have already left for the various fronts to join Nepali Congress forces in their fight against the Rana regime in Nepal and 100 more will be leaving shortly, a spokesman of the Nepali Congress told the PTI here today.

A medical unit of about ten—doctors, nurses and cadets—is also expected to leave for one of the fronts shortly.

About 1,000 Nepali residents of Calcutta, including many women, took out a procession this afternoon shouting anti-Rana slogans and demanding formation of a democratic Government in Nepal.

The procession, organised by the Young Gorkha Association, started from Alipore area and terminated at the Calcutta Maidan where a public meeting was held in support of their demand

Mr. D. N. Pradhan, President of the Gorkha Association, addressing the gathering asked the Nepalese in India, particularly those in Calcutta, to rally round the Nepali Congress in its fight for establishing a democratic Government in their home country.

The President of the Young Gorkha Association said here today that 2,000 volunteers would be raised in Calcutta to join the "People's Army" now in action.

Two hundred men would start for Nepal shortly, he added.

FIRST MARTYR OF THE CONGRESS

Young Malla Dead

RAXAUL: Thirbum Malla, who led the main column of the Nepali Congress forces into Birganj died at Duncan Hospital here last night. Malla who sustained injuries to his skull and abodmen was operated by T. N. Strong, a British missionary doctor.

Dr. Strong said that the bullets perforated Malla's intestines at five places and pierced his brain. He remained unconscious for nearly eight hours before his death.

The body of the 23-year-old Malla was carried in a procession from Duncan Hospital to Borganj and cremated with full military honours.

He was acclaimed as the first 'martyr" who fell in the present movement of the Nepali Congress to establish a "democratic Government" in Nepal.

Two other persons who also died in the Birganj assault, were cremated with him.

An eye-witness told the Press Trust of India that while Congress forces marched to capture one of the State troops barracks at Birganj, Malla stepped forward and appealed to the troops not to offer resistance and they would be guaranteed personal safety. Suddenly, the troops opened fire injuring Malla and four others.

Cyosely related to General Subarna, overall Commander of Congress forces, Malla served as his Private Secretary when the former was Governor of Birganj three years ago.

Malla was a member of the Nepali Congress Working Committee.

Volunteers Injured

RAXAUL: One persons was killed and two others injured when a station wagon carrying Nepali Congress volunteers overturned near Birganj this morning. The injured persons were admittd to the hospital.

No Confirmation

NEW DELHI: There was no confirmation in the capital today of the report that the Foreign Minister of Nepal, Major General Bijaya Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, would be coming to New Delhi tomorrow for talks with the Government of India and also the King of Nepal.

The Nepalese Ambassador in India, General Singha, denied the report saying that he had no information about such a visit. He did not think that Major General Bijaya Shumshere would be able to leave Khatmandu at present.

Extenal Affairs Ministry sources also denied any knowledge of such a visit.

Students' Appeal

PATNA: Over fifty Nepal students in the Universities of Calcutta, Allahabad, Benares and Patna met here today and passed a resolution appealing to "all the Nepali youths to give their unflinching support to the Nepali Congress who are now fighting against the autocratic Rana regime inside Nepal".

The resolution called upon those who are willing to join the present movement in Nepal to immediately contact the President of the Nepali Congress, Matrika Prasad Koirala, at Patna.

Ethiopia To Send A Contingent To Korea

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Ethiopia has informed the United Nations that after considering the matter it can now offer a contingent of 1,069 officers and men for duty in Korea.

The details, it said in a telegram to the Secretary-General today, would be discussed with the unified command.

Indian Delegates For I.L.O. Executive Meeting

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12 (PTI): Mr. V. K. R. Menon, Secretary, Labour Ministry of the Government of India, will be the Government delegate to the forthcoming meeting of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation at Brussels to be held from November 16.

Mr. Menon will leave Delhi on Tuesday.

See the NEW

INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

● **Every New International** is Heavy-Duty Engineered to give you longer truck life, lower maintenance and operating costs.

● **Every New International** has been proved under actual operating conditions . . . tested with full loads, on all kinds of roads.

● **Every New International** is powered by new 6-cylinder valve-in-head engines. These outstanding engines are products of the world's largest exclusive truck engine plant. Here is power for the heaviest loads, sound engineering for years of rugged work.

International Harvester Export Company
180 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1, U. S. A.

DON'T WAIT! SEE THESE GREAT NEW TRUCKS NOW!

THE PENINSULAR MOTOR CORPORATION LTD.

CALCUTTA 14 *A Subsidiary of the British India Corporation Ltd.* BOMBAY 15

Triangular Motors Ltd., BOMBAY • The new International Motors Ltd., AHMEDABAD
Desai & Co., *HUBLI* • Joshi's Garage, POONA 2
Auto Car Agency, BARODA • B. L. Patel & Co., NADIAD.

INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS

Commonwealth Cricketers Register Highest Total Of Tour

TOURISTS FLOG BOWLING AND DECLARE AT 435 FOR 7

Sensational Pre-lunch Spell By Maharaja Of Patiala

PATIALA, November 12.

THE COMMONWEALTH TEAM flogged Patiala's limited attack today, the second day of their three-day match, adding 348 to their overnight score of eightyseven in four hours. They lost five wickets in the process before declaring at 435 for seven at tea, leading the home team by 282 runs. This is their highest total of the tour.

Patiala in their second innings lost their opening batsman, the Raja of Nalagarh early at eighteen and finished up with a laborious twentyeight on the board withut further loss.

The Maharaja of Patiala, skipper of the home team, realising the possibility of a repetition of the first innings batting collapse if Mushtaq Ali failed, reserved the Holkar stalwart for tomorrow and sent in the Raja of Nalagarh to open the innings instead.

The sensational pre-lunch bowling spell of the Maharaja of Patiala was an important feature of the day's play. Emmett and Grieves, the overnight batsmen piled up 138 runs in eighty minutes for the third wicket. Patiala then clamied Ikin, and Emmett in his first two overs. Thereafter Worrell and Dooland knocked up 101 in seventy minutes for the sixth wicket thus hastening declaration.

The visitors are in extremely good position and within sight of their fifth victory of the tour in first class matches.

Sixty-six runs behind Patiala's first innings total of 153, with eight wickets in hand, the Commonwealth resumed their first innings today, the second day of their three-day match.

EARLY CHANCE MISSED

Madras paceman, Rangachari and Services right-arm spinner, Inderjit, opened the attack. Emmett and Grieves overnight not-outs had some anxious moments early today. Grieves who had scored 6 runs in a total of 97 cut Rangachari to Banerjee at slip but the fielder missed the chance completely. Later Emmett edged the same bowler over the slips for a four. After the hundred of the innings was signalled in one and a half hours, the batsmen settled down, Emmett particularly executing attractive offside strikes.

Gujerat's offspinner Jasu Patel and Bihar's speed merchant Shute Banerjee took over from Inderjit and Rangachari respectively in the next 10 minutes, but the batsmen were unperturbed and scored freely all round the wicket sending up 150 in 115 minutes play.

EMMETT REACHES FIFTY

Emmett continued to play more freely than Grieves. He late cut Banerjee for four and pulled and drove Patel also for boundaries to complete 53 in 64 minutes which included six fours.

PATIALA'S DEADLY BOWLING

The six-feet tall 37-year-old Maharaja of Patiala stole thunder before lunch time today and claimed two wickets in nine deliveries for seven runs.

The Maharaja's performance was witnessed after Emmett and Grieves, the overnight not-outs, had flogged the home side's regular bowlers for 80 minutes adding 138 to the overnight total of 87 for two.

Grieves fell to Jasu Patel when outhitting and he was followed by Ikin. But the Maharaja in his sensational spell claimed both Ikin and Emmett.

Worrell and Dooland then took the total to 275 at lunch.

Jasu Patel and Rangachari opened the attack on resumption. Rangachari opened with a good maiden to Worrell and had Dooland thrice in difficulties in his second over. Patel then got a good ball past Worrell on the legside and also rapped his pads once. The batsmen, however, continued to play freely maintaining fast rate of scoring. Three hundred went up in 215 minutes play. Worrell next completed his half century, with the help of six boundaries, after batting for 73 minutes.

WORREL OPENS OUT

Worrell drove Rangachari twice for fours and also pulled the same bowler to fineleg boundary. He followed up with a straight drive to screen off Jasu Patel.

He continued to do the bulk of scoring and soon made his partnership with Dooland. for the sixth wicket, worth 101 in 70 minutes.

BRILLIANT RETURN CLOTH

Immediately afterwards Worrell stepped out and drove Inderji, who had earlier taken over from Rangachari, failed to keep the shot along the turf and Inderji brought off a scorching return catch. Worrell in his 88 minutes' stay scored 75—which included nine fours. This was the second century partnership in the innings. The previous one was worth 138 for the third wicket stand between Emmett and Grieves.

Georege Tribe came in next. Maharaja of Patiala took another turn with the ball. The Maharaja and Inderjit bowled steadily but the scoring rate slowed down. Tribe, however, warmed up and drove and square cut the Maharaja for fours signalling 401 after 280 minutes' play.

One run later Dooland was declared leg-before to Jasu Patel who had returned for another spell in place of Inderjit. Dooland just missed to get his half century. His 48 occupied him for 2 hours.

435 FOR 7 AT TEA TIME

Laker entered next. The batsman became more and more sedate through Tribe twice square cut the Maharaja for fours. Four byes took the total to 435 when tea was taken. The visitors then enjoyed a lead of 282 runs with 3 wickets in hand.

Patiala began their second innings after tea. The Raja of Nalagarh, instead of Mushtaq Ali, opened the innings with Daljinder Singh as partner. Fred Ridgway and Worrell opened the attack.

The batsmen proceeded cautiously, but Nalagarh hooked Ridgway for a four. Four legbyes helped the total reach 18 in 40 minutes play when Bruce Dooland took over from Ridgway.

Dooland met with immediate success, clean bowling the Raja of Nalagarh with his fourth ball. Incidentally Patiala lost the first wicket, that of Mushtaq in their first innings, at the identical total of 18. Nalagarh had made only 6 runs.

Prithviraj came in, and Worrell made way for Laker, visitor's most successful bowler in the home team's first innnings.

Daljinder hooked Dooland high for a brace and that was the only notable scoring stroke in the remaining 20 minutes. Stumps were drawn for the day at 28 with Daljinder and Prithviraj remaining not-out with five and four respectively.

SCORE BOARD

PATIALA (1st Innings) 153

COMMONWEALTH (1st Innings)

L. Fishlock c and b Inderjit	39
H. Gimblett l-b-w b Jasu Patel..	35
G. Emmett b Maharaja of Patiala	86
K. Grieves c Mushtaq Ali b Jasu Patel	65
J. T. Ikin l-b-w. b Maharaja of Patiala	1
F. Worrell c and b Inderjit	75
B. Dooland l-b-w. b Jasu Patel	48
G. Tribe not out	44
J. Laker not out	17
Extras	25
Total (for 7 wkts.) dec.	435

Fall of wickets: 1/79; 2/87; 3/226; 4/231; 5/242; 6/243; 7/402.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Banerjee 8/0/53/0; Rangachari 19/0/80/0; Inderjit 19/1/78/2; Jasu Patel 31/2/137/3; Maharaja of Patiala 14/0/62/2.

PATIALA (Secon Innings)

Raja of Nalagarh b Dooland	6
Daljinder Singh batting	5
Prithviraj batting	4
Extras	13
Total (for one wicket)..	28

Fall of Wickets:—1 for 18.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Ridgway 4/1/6/0; Worrell 4/3/1/0; Dooland 5/3/3/1; Laker 4/3/5/0.

PAVRI RECORDS ANOTHER WIN

20 Kilometres Mass Start Cycle Race

BOMBAY, Sunday.

To E. H. Pavri of the Swastik Cycling Club, went the credit of claiming the 20 Kilometres Mass Start Cycle Race for Novices held under the Promoters Licence by the Malcolm Cycling Club this morning round the Oval.

This 12-1|2 miles event attracted six cyclists, and in a long and thrilling final sprint, Pavrn won by half a wheel from his compariat Vaidya.

The following is the result:

1. E.H. Pavri (Swastik Cycling Club) Time: 37 min. 21.6 secs.
2. A. J. Vaidya (Swastik C.C.).
3. Minoo Sukhia (National College).
4. Shapor Irani (Merry Wheeler).

Cross Country Race To Be Re-run

BOMBAY Sunday.

Wrong directions by the officials concerned in this afternoon's Cross Country Run organised by the Bombay State Amateur Athletic Association necessitated the re-holding of the event.

Twenty-one competitors were sent off from the starting line at Jogeshwari, but not one of them passed the fourth and last of the checking points.

The B.S.A.A.A. has decided to re-run the race on Sunday, the 26th November.

BOMBAY TRIUMPHS IN BASEBALL

Calcutta Americans Beaten 7 Runs To 3

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12, (PTI):—Bombay Americans became 'World Champions' (Asiatic Division) for 1950, beating Calcutta Americans in baseball championships by seven runs to three, here this morning. Bombay were champions in 1949.

The match provided a grand 140-minute tussle, Bombay finally proving superior in piching and base covering.

Mr. Loy Henderson, U.S. Ambassador in India, pitched the first ball.

Bombay's pitcher, Consul General Timberlake was more successful with the ball than his counterpart, Christian. The eighth innings of the winners in which they hit a home run turned the scales in their favour.

In the fourth innings which the rivals started level at 1-1, Calcutta jumped into a lead of three-one, Bigham and Neumann, both completing rounds from intermidiate positions.

In the sixth innings Bombay drew level Donovan and Timberlake sharing the scoring honours with two powerful dashs from third and first bases.

A four-run score in the eighth innings by Bombay paralysed Calcutta. Timberlake, Hlavacek and Donovan were associated in the runs that gave Bombay victory. Bombay and Calcutta both failed to add to the score in the ninth and last innings.

Teams:—

BOMBAY: McComb, Timberlake, Hlavacek, Donovan, Doyle, Hardley, Scott Mody, Schaefer and Hanlon.

Substitutes:— Britton, Hauge, Tucker, MacArthur, Lowe, Hadley and Galpin.

CALCUTTA:— Onisko, Clarke, Cottini, Potts, Andruskiewicz, Neumann, Lamont, Frost, Ilson and Christian.

Substitutes:— Carey, Tomashevsky Tiers, Ranson, Barnard, Ellison and Bigham.

Umpires:— F. W. Lawrence and Wilson Sweeney.

England Snatch Last-Minute Verdict in Rugby International

LEEDS, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter): England beat France by fourteen points to nine in the rugby league international played here this afternoon after France had led seven-four at halftime.

Victory was snatched by England in the last minute when it seemed that there would be a draw. The French team was in the lead for most of the game and they were a better combined side both in the pack and behind.

DOLLY NAZIR SHATTERS NATIONAL RECORD

Thakkar Outstanding Diver In Country Today

BOMBAY, Sunday.

TWO national swimming records went by the board this evening during the course ofthe second day's programme of the All India Swimming Championships which are being held at the Pransukhlal Mafatlal Baths. To the host State---Bombay---went the credit of lowering both these records.

Miss Dolly Nazir, the fifteen-year-old unconquered champion of Bombay clipped over three seconds off Miss Pamela Ballantynes 1947 national record in the 100 metres backstroke. Bombay's Relay team in the 3x100 metres event improved upon the previcus timing by very nearly four seconds.

The Olympic swimmer from Bengal, Bimal. Chandra, finished a length ahead of his companion S. Bhattacharji, the Bengal schools champion, in the final of the 1500 metres freestyle swim.

The position of the teams at the end of the second day was as follows:

Men's events: Bombay and Bengal 17 points each; Services 2 pts.

Women's Events: Bombay 12 pts. Bengal 6 pts.

In the water polo match played this evening, Mysore trounced Uttar Pradesh to the tune of 22 goals to 3, and earned the right to meet Bombay in the final which will be decided tomorrow.

Bombay's promising diver K. P. Thakkar became the national springboard diving champion, when he easily beat Ashu Dutt from Bengal.

The following were today's results:

1500 Metres Free Style (Final)

Bimal Chandra (Bengal) 1. S, Bhattacharjee (Bengal) 2. R. Bhide (Bombay) 3. Time: 22 minutes 32.5 secs.

3x100 Metres Medley Relay

Bombay 1. Bengal 2, Hyderabad 3. Time: 3 min. 46.5 secs. (New All India record).

Springboard Diving

1. K.P. Thakkar (Bombay) 644.5 points. 2 Ashu Dutt (Bengal) 528.6 points. T.T. Dund (Bombay) 509.05 points.

100 Metres Back Stroke (Women) Final

Miss Dolly Nazir (Bombay) 1. Miss Ariti Saha (Bengal) 2. Miss Damayanti Chitale (Bombay) 3. Time: 1 min. 45.7 secs. (New All India record).

TODAY'S PROGRAMME

8-00 p.m. Finals of 400 metres Freestyle, 100 metres Freestyle, 100 metres Breaststroke (Women), 200 metres Breaststroke, 4x20 metres Freestyle Relay, Diving (High Board fixed) and Water Polo.

SWIMMERS TO UNDERGO TRAINING

India's Strong Bid For Honours In First Asian Games

BOMBAY, Nov. 12 (PTI): With a view to building a strong Indian side for the Delhi Asian Games in March next, State Aquatic Associations will train State swimmers selected on the basis of the results of the All-India Swimming Championships being conducted here at the moment.

According to this decision of the Executive Committee of the Swimming Federation of India which met here today, a particular State Association will train those of its own representatives who take first places in the national contest.

The meeting also decided to set down minimum standards to which swimmers must confor mif they are to be selected to the representative Indian side.

States are to be invited to send in nominations for an Indian water polo side for the games. In the third week of February, it was decided, trials will be held either in Delhi or Patiala for selection. After finalisation of its composition, the side will undergo training for a week in Delhi or Patiala.

A Committee was appointed which will select the challenge of the host nation at the First Asian Games.

The Committee consists of the following:

S. N. Jilani (Hyderabad). K. N. Roy, (Bengal), Nawab Hussein (Uttar Pradesh), K. Ramana (Mysore), Sunderdas Morarji (Bombay), and Lt. T. Bakshi (Services).

MISS DARUKHANAWALA WINS EASILY

One Mile Time Trial Cycle Race For Women

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The One Mile Time Trial Cycle Race for women organiced by the Swastik Cycling Club round the Oval this morning attracted six entrants, and the race resulted in a victory for Miss Dinoo Darukhanavala who returned the best timing of 3 minutes 13.8 seconds. The following was the result:—

1. Miss Dinoo Darukhanawala (3 min. 13.8 secs.).
2. Miss K. F. Joshi (3 min. 27.6 secs).
3. Miss Gool Patel (3 min. 44 44 secs.).
4. Mrs. P. Malcolm (3 min. 44.8 secs).
5. Miss Ruby S. Bhoot (3 min. 55 secs.).
6. Miss Nargesh Khambatta (4 min. 26.8 secs.).

FILIBUSTER WINS PRESIDENT'S CUP

Sixth Day Of Delhi Races

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12 (PTI): The President's Cup run over a distance of about nine furlongs, a handicap for Indian horses in Class IV and V, was won by a rank outsider, Filibuster, jointly owned by Messrs. Ramjilal and Sarwan Lal Agarwal. The hot favourite Salamat, winner of the Defence Services Cup, finished half a length behind.

A big holiday crowd was present on the Sixth Day of the Delhi Autumn Meeting held here today when a card of six events was gone through. Of this four went to favourites and two to outsiders. Fields were small and finished poor in almost all the races.

The Sharanpur Plate Six Furlongs.

Bishop's Lot (Mr. Mulk Raj Agarwal) 9-4, N. Lewis 1. Bhola Nath (Col. Nur Khan) 7-1, Dashrath Singh 2. Saraswati (Mr. Prem Nath) 7-6, Bhoopsingh 3. Won by 2 ls, five ls. Time:—1 min. 18-2|5 secs. Tote paid: Rs. 6 for win, Rs. 9 (Nom).

The Roorkee Plate (Div. II) 6 Fur.

Cheerful (Kumar Chiman Singh) 8-5, Duffy 1, Ranjit Dulari (Mr. Khem Singh) 8-8, Dashrath Singh 2. Madhu (Mr. D. Nath) 8-9, Narayan Singh. Cascade (Lady Orde) 8-10, N. Lewis 4. Not run: Bahram Khan, Fair Lion, Govind Hari, Daljit, Bhoa Nath and Aussie. Won by: 1 l. 1 l. 1 l. Time: 1 min. 18-3|5 secs. Tote paid:—Rs. 15 for win, Rs. 5-8, 6-8 and 7 for Places and Rs. 31 (Nom).

The Roorkee Plate (Div. I) 6 fur.

Plucky Princess (Mr. M. Ebrahim Khan) 8-12, Mohd. Khan 1. Chakravarti (Mr. Sant Sam) 8-0, S.B. Raut 2. Rath-ul-Lisan (Miss B. Hill) 8-13, Duffy 3. Bellona (S. Gurbhajan Singh Mann) 8-13, N. Lewis 4. Not run: Bishop's Lot, My Fancy, Respect, Partition and Lucky Glitters. Won by 1-1|2 ls. 3 ls. 1 l. Time 1 min. 17-1|5 secs. Tote paid Rs. 59-8 for win Rs. 14, 14 and 9-8 for places. Rs. 1388 (Nom).

The Presidents Cup 9 Furs.

Filibuster (Mr. Ramji Lal and Sarwan Lal Agarwal) 9-10, Bhoop Singh 1. Salamat (Kumar Chiman Singh) 8-9, Duffy 2. Adjutant (Mr. T.R. Oberio) 8-9, N. Lewis 3. Chocolate Soldier (Mr. Dadan Gopal) 9-1, Mohd. Khan 4. Not run: Phone Again, Bronzewing, Peppermint, Fair Boy, Ram Rattan and Maharaj Pasand. Won by 1|2 s. 1 l 1-1|2 ls. Time 1 min. 56 secs. Tote paid. Is. 57 for win Rs. 27 and Rs. 7-8 for places. Rs. 128 (Nom).

The Muzaffarnagar Plate 7 furs.

Bronzewing (Kumar Chiman Singh) 8-2, Duffy 1. Shail (Maharaj Partap Singh) 7-8, Sher Singh 2. Eros (Miss B. Hill) 9-3, M.B. Oswal 3. Algiers (Mr. S.P. Gupta) 7-8, Shivaji 4. Not run: Horizon, Adjutant, Salamat and Jamna. Won by 1-1|2 ls, sh. 2-1|2 ls. Time 1 min. 30 secs. Tot epaid Rs. 9-8 for win, Rs. 5 and 5 for places. Rs. 24 (Nom).

The Roorkee Plate (Div. III) 6 furs.

Kanpur Lass (Mr. Sarwan Lal Agarwal) 8-9, Bhoop Singh 1. My Krishen (M|s. Radha Kishan and Prem Nath) 9-3, Mohd. Khan 2. Sweet Marie (Miss B. Hill) 8-0, Duffy 3. Landlady (S. Mehar Singh) 9-0, Dashrath Singh 4. Not run: Anuradha & Montessa. Won by 3|4 l. head, 2-1|2 ls. Time 1 min. 18-3|5 secs. Tote paid Rs. 16 for win, Rs. 6, 10 and 6 for place. Rs. 125 (Nom.)

CENTURIES BY RAMCHAND, TELANG AND PUNJABI

"Times" Shield Cricket Tournament

BOMBAY, Sunday.

THREE more centuries were registered in the "Times of India" Challenge Shield Cricket Tournament to-day. In Senior Division two matches were decided on the first innings, while the other two will be continued tomorrow.Out of the eight matches in the Junior Division, Six were ecided on the first innings, while the conclusive result was obtained in the other two.

G. S. Ramchand, S. D. Telang and P. H. Punjabi were the batsmen to reach there figures; and several other good batting performances were also witnessed.

Some fine bowling feats were also recorded. The best of them being that of B. V. Sirsat of New India Assurance S. C., who captured 3 wickets for one run against Mercantile Bank of India S.C.

There was a "disputable" tie in the match between Accountant General's Office R. C. and Imperial Bank of India S.C.. Dalvi of Imperial Bank of India S. C. will the winning stroke of India one run which was duly recorded in the aggregate total as well as in the bowling analysis by both the scorers who in the excitement however forgot to credit it to the batsman; and on this point the Accountant General's Office R. C. raised an objection that as the run was not recorded in favour of the batsman, the totals of both the innings become exactly equal; and by virtue of their lead in the first innings, they had won the match. The matter had been referred to the Managing Committee of the Tournament.

The following were the scores of the matches played.

SENIOR DIVISION

Jupiter General Insurance Sports Club beat Burmah Shell Sports Club by three wickets and 13 runs on the First Innings.

Burmah-Shell S. C. :— P. H. Punjabi 123, M. Gaonkar 17, V. B. Vijaykar 47, M. Rupchand 5, P. C. R. Coates 0, R. A. A. Smith (Capt.) 17, J. C. Mehre 0, L. Jamnadas 1, L. H. Chawan 0, Satnam Singh 5, G. Mandrekar not out 1 Extras 12,— TOTAL: 228.

Bowling Analysis:— V. M. Ajgaonkar 11-11-29-0; G. R. Shroff 3-1-40; D. K. Bhatkar 6-1-18-0; G. R. Shrikhande 31-10-48-3; M. S. Kharwa 31-10-64-2; P. S. Vaidya 20-8-40-4; M. S. Shetty 3-0-5-0; D. Y. Vagal 2-0-8-0.

Jupiter General Insurance S. C.: R. D. Jukar (Capt.) 62, G. M. Mendon 17, G. R. Shrikhande 0, M. S. Shetty 34, G. R. Shroff 70, V. K. Dixit 0, P. S. Vaidya 0, D. K. Bhatkar not out 38, M. S. Kharva not out 1, rest did not bat, Extras 19, TOTAL: 241 for seven wickets.

Bowling Analysis:— R. A. A. Smith 14-3-29-1; Satnam Singh 6-0-17-0, G. Mandrekar 9-3-27-0; M. Rupchand 18-3-41-2; P. C. R. Coates 14-1-50-1; J. C. Mehra 9-1-30-0; P. H. Punjabi 11-2-28-2.

Tata Sports Club beat Secretariat and Allied Offices Sports Club by 78 runs on the First Innings.

Tata S. C. 189

Secretariat & Allied Offices S.C.: R. V. Bhajekar 28, V. V. Bhagwat 4, G. D. Sahastrabudhe 2, S. W. Sohoni (Capt.) 7, D. B. Kulkarni 9, K. V. Palwankar 10, S. G. Shinde 4, K. S. Balan 1, R. M. Parulekar 2, I. N. Shaikh 22, D. K. Bane not out 8, Extras 14, TOTAL: 111.

Bowling Analysis:— D. G. Phadkar 28-17-35-4, V. R. Amladi 4-1-10-0; D. T. Kotian 26.4-11-42-6; M. K. Iyer 5-3-5-0; S. M. Shankar 1-1-0-0; M. M. Mohinddin 2-0-5-0.

Times of India Sports Club Vs B.E.S.T. Sporst Club on Plot No. 19 at Azad Maidan.

B.E.S.T. Sports Club:— M. R. Amladi 98, S. Mahadeo 49, J. B. Patel 3, S. M. Dandekar 2, G. S. Ramchand 120, T. S. Satam 2, D. B. Satha 51, S. G. Satghare 34, D. B. Prabhu 0, M. L. Kaikini 18, K. V. Pai not out 24, Extras 37, TOTAL: 438.

Bowling Analysis::— B. N. Mowdawalla 32-5-7-102-4; V. V. Kothare 26-10-75-0; R. Rodrigues 12-1-44-0; K. K. Bhole 7-0-31-0; R. S. Godambe 27-3-117-3; S. R. Kirtikar 5-0-25-0; A. Saxby 3-0-7-0.

Times of India S.C.:— V. H. Patherpekar 0, M. M. Navalkar 1, V. M. Kirtikar 0, T. S. Naidu 10, R. S. Godambe batting 14, S. R. Kirtikar 9, rest to bat, Extras 4, TOTAL: 38 for fine wickets.

Bowling Analysis:— G. S. Ramchand 7-2-21-3; G. B. Patel 6-3-12-2; M. L. Kaikini 1-0-1-0.

The match is to be continued to-morrow, starting at 11-0 a.m.

B.B. & C.I. Railway Cricket Club Vs. Oriental Life Office Sports Club on Plot No. 3 at Cross Maidan.

B. B. & C. I. Railway C. C. :— S. N. Mehta 6, A. R. Kshirsagar (Capt.) 12, F. P. Peddar 2, S. D. Telang 166, J. B Khot 55, M. T. Rajkotwalla 85, J. N. Koli 4, M. D. Telang not out 17, rest did not bat, Extras 8, TOTAL: 355 for seven wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis:— M. G. Dalvi 0 for 51; B. S. Shetty 4 for 53; M. S. Bagli 2 for 89; J. J. Kore 0 for 23; A. M. Mamla 1 for 55; R. J. Gharat 0 for 95; V. S. Diwadkar 0 for 21.

Oriental Life Office S.C.:— J. Y. Desai 4, S. S. Sambhare 15, P. D. Engineer 27, M. G. Dalvi 4, R. S. Mhatre 9, A. M. Mamsa 3, J. G. Kore batting 14, R. J. Gharat 11, B. S. Shetty batting 10, rest to bat, Extras 8, TOTAL: 105 for seven wickets.

Bowling Analysis:— M. T. Rajkotwalla 13-6-26-0; S. N. Mehta 7-2-18-1; J. B. Khot 13-5-32-3; Ramchandra 2-0-4-0; S. D. Telang 4-1-12-1; J. N. Koli 1-0-5-0.

The match will be continued tomorrow, starting at 11-0 a.m.

JUNIOR DIVISION

Income-Tax Sports Club beat Sandoz Sports Club by 217 runs on the First Innings.

Income-Tax S.C.: M. V. Sawant 18, H. D. Lale 4, S. A. Nadkarni 40, C. J. Gaonkar not out 166, M. S. Memon (Capt.) 1, N. G. Telang not out 52, rest did not bat, Extras 22, TOTAL: 303 for four wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis:— S. M. Bhagwate 18-1-79-0; V. J. Jukar 25-2-84-2; S. B. Vaidya 20-1-69-1; T. A. Ramchandra 6-0-32-0; D. M. Chiplunkar 3-0-17-0.

Sandoz S.C.:— D. T. Pandit 13, D. M. Chiplunkar 0, R. S. Borkar 4, V. J. Jukar 2, L. J. Mehta 30, S. M. Bhagwate 7, S. B. Vaidya 14, K. M. Jasiwalla 8, E. C. Tavaria 0, T. A. Ramchandra not out 6, A. V. Mehta 0, Extras 2, TOTAL: 86.

Bowling Analysis:— D. M. Garud 10-2-22-2; S. A. Nadkarni 11-3-22-2; H. D. Lele 6-1-25-3; N. G. Telang 2-0-10-1; S. K. Pandit 1.4-0-4-1.

Accountant General's Office Recreation Club Vs. Imperial Bank of India Sports Club. The match ended in a disputed tie. Dispute referred to the Managing Committee.

Accountant General's Office R. C. (First Innings):— N. B. Vaidya 2, N. M. Wagh 26, M. P. Gharkari 13, J. M. Bhangle 0, J. F. Maniar 18, V. S. Purushottam 0, R. Daulatram 6, R. K. Bhandare 2, M. M. Ambegaonkar 5, D. R. Rana not out 14, S. V. Godbole 4, Extras 11, TOTAL: 101.

Bowling Analysis:— D. G. Vyavaharkar—8 for 35; M. B. Jadhav 0 for 11; K. N. Mahale 0 for 17; K. N. Rajopadhye 0 for 10; J. M. Mistry 1 for 17.

Imperial Bank of India S.C. (First Innings):— D. D. Hansotia 0, K. R. Dalvi 14, K. N. Mahale 4, R. N. Kothare 1, K. P. Rajopadhye 19, P. F. Rosaico 14, D. G. Vyavaharkar 5, S. R. Padval 1, M. B. Gadhan 2, C. B. Vedak not out 0, J. M. Mistry 0, Extras 3, TOTAL: 63.

Bowling Analysis: N. M. Wagh 2 for 23; N. V. Godbole 1 for 9 runs, R. Daulatram 3 for 18; N. V. Vaidya 4 for 10 runs.

Accountant General's Office R.C. (Second Innings):— N. V. Vaidya 0, N. M. Wagh 17, M. P. Gadkari 2, J. M. Bhangale 4, J. F. Maniar 3, V. S. Purushottam 2, R. Daulatram 6, R. K. Bhandare 4, M. Ambegaonkar 8, D. R. Rana not out 1, S. W. Godbole 0, Extras 1, TOTAL: 48.

Bowling Analysis:— D. G. Vyavaharkar 5-2-8-0; K. N. Mahale 4-2-6-0; M. B. Jadhav 2-1-3-0; J. M. Mistry 10-2-8-4; K. P. Rajopadhye 8.2-0-23-5.

Imperial Bank of India S. C. (Seeond Innings):— D. D. Hansotia 7, P. F. Rosaico 17, K. N. Mahale 17, R. N. Kothare 5, M. B. Jadhav 31, K. P. Rajopadhye 4, D. G. Vyavaharkar not out 0, S. R. Padwal 2, K. R. Dalvi not out 0, rest did not bat, Extras 3, TOTAL: 86 for seven wickets.

Bowling Analysis:— J. F. Maniar 1-0-9-0; N. V. Vaidya 5.4-0-38-3; N. M. Wagh 5-0-36-4.

New India Assurance Sports Club beat Mercantile Bank of India Sports Club by 216 runs on the First Innings.

New India Assurance S.C.:— S. P. Shete 81, C. N. Unwalla 40, B. V. Sirshat 8, B. S. Bhesania 21, Chad 30, K. A. Gowalia not out 60, N. P. Thanawalla 0, S. R. Desai not out 65, rest did not bat, Extras 6, TOTAL: 311 for seven wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis:— C. D. Gowalia 21-6-59-1; M. S. Rege 7-0-51-0; K. B. Redena 22-3-93-2; G. H. Nimbalkar 50-21-1; D. S. Mahadik 11-5-28-1; P. B. Palekar 4-0-24-0; G. T. Parulekar 4-0-29-0.

Mercantile Bank of India S.C.:— G. T. Parulekar 20, C. D. Gowadia 15, G. K. Gopalam 0, D. S. Mahadik 1, K. B. Redena 11, R. E. Pain 32, M. K. Uchub 5, K. S. Telpade 0, M. S. Rege not out 3, G. H. Nimbalkar not out 0, A. B. Palekar did not bat, Extras 8, TOTAL: 95.

Bowling Analysis:— S. P. Shethe 8-3-17-0; N. P. Thanawalla 2-0-7-0; K. K. Katrak 4-0-10-1; K. A. Gowadia 8-2-18-1; H. Mehta 9.2-4-34-3; B. V. Sirshat 3-2-1-3.

A. F. Ferguson & Co.'s Cricket Club beat Lever Sports Club by 46 runs on the First Innings.

Lever S.C. (First Innings) ... 119

A. F. Ferguson & Co.'s C.C. (First Innings).:— Sam Mody 10, R. Y. Aras 49, M. G. Borkar 19, G. A. Wagh 2, M. S. Borkar 9, K. B. Nagarketti 2, A. A. Shirur 31, J. D.Silva 7, G. R. Rege 5, N. K. Kapoor 3, S. G. Kulkarni not out 6, Extras 19, TOTAL: 165.

Bowling Analysis:— S. S. Padbidri 16-3-44-2; K. B. Rath 15-5-

(Continued on Page 7)

MUST A GLOVE-PUSHER HAVE A CLEAN LIP?

Split-hair Quarrel Over Charles's Moustache

LONDON, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter).

CONSIDERABLE interest has been aroused in Britain on reports from the United States that the world heavyweight champion Ezzard Charles may be ordered to remove his moustache before his next contest against Nick Barone at Cincinnati. The point at issue is whether the moustache may be considered to give the champion an advantage over his oppenent.

There appears to be nothing in the rules against bemoustached boxers and often enough fighters take the ring with one or more days' growth on their faces. Many old-time fighters had very handsome moustaches. Numbered among these was the famous John L. Sullivan. of the modern pugilists Jack dempsey often went to fight with at least a week's growth on his face.

It should be said that this was of benefit not only because of the protection their hair afforded, but an unshaven chin adds ferocity to a man's contenance. It is hard to see, however, just what advantage a boxer could gain a moustache either from the protective or ferocity point of view.

As hitherto officials do not appear to have minded how much growth appeared on a boxer's face it would be silly now to object to a mere moustache.

British boxers are not unduly perturbed at the news. Jack Gardner, the former British Guardsman, who challenges Bruce Woodcock for his British and Empire heavyweight title next week has a moustache, but it is of the "pencil line" variety and could not be said to be any kind of an asset to him in the ring.

The British Boxing Board of Control said they had no regulation to ban moustaches or even beardas but there was a rule which says no boxer may have superficial protection above the belt. There was also a rule which said a man must be neat and tidy. Thus there could be occasions when they would be able to act if a boxer entered the ring with heavy beard or even moustache.

Hill Prince Voted "Horse Of The Year"

NEW YORK, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Hill Prince by Prince Quillo out of Hildene was selected "Horse of the Year" by experts of the sporting newspaper, Morning Telegraph.

The newspaper said that 29 out of 31 experts voted Hill Prince "Horse of the Year."

Irish-bred Noor by Nasrullah out of Queen of Baghdad was chosen as the best handicap horse of the year.

In the Day's Sport

SWIMMING

P. M. Baths, Chowpatty.

8-0 p.m. Finals of National Championships.

CRICKET

10-30 a.m. Inter-Collegiate Cricket Tournament.

11-00 a.m. 'Times' Shield Cricket (Senior Division).

YANKS TAKE 2 HILLS ON CHONGCHON

U. S. Pilots Engage Russian Jets Bearing "Red Stars"

TOKYO, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter).

ELEMENTS of the American First Cavalry Division, jumping off at 9 a.m. (Local Time) today, captured two hills at the junction of the Chongchon and Kuryong river against strong resistance. A First Corps spokesman estimated that the force to the north of the corps comprises of Chinese and three North Korean divisions.

American pilots report that Red Stars were included in the insignia. design of Russian type jet fighters they engaged near North Korea during the last 24 hours.

Reports of the previous appearances of Communist jet aircraft over North Korea had invariably stated that no insignia could be discerned on the Communist planes. Far East air forces Shooting Star pilots encountered and engaged a total of 11 Russian-built MIG-15 fighters in the air over western North Korea during Saturday's operations, General MacArthur announced today. One MIG-15 was shot down and two more were hit and "probably" destroyed, the announcement said. Additional MIG-15's were observed in flights along the border, but the Communist planes "kept distance and the safety of the border line" between them and the American Fifth Air Force shooting stars, General MacArthur said.

RESTORING RAILWAY LINES

The railway between Seoul, South Korean capital, and Pyongyang, former South Korean capital, now occupied by United Nations forces, had been reopened for traffic. The South Korean Transport Minister, Kim Hun Hawn, announcing this, stated that efforts were being made to secure a speedy restoration of other Korean railway trunk lines at present suspended through war damage. The announcement was broadcast over Seoul Radio this morning.

Chinese Troops Must Leave

TIBETAN'S DESIRE

KALIMPONG, Nov. 12 (PTI): Tsepon Shakabpa, Tibet's Finance Secretary, told the PTI staff correspondent here today that the Tibetan Government's appeal to the United Nations had been made to secure "withdrawal of Chinese forces to the Sino-Tibetan boundary demarcated by River Drechu (Yangtze-Kiang)" and re-establishment of "peace in Tibet".

Shakabpa, leader of the Tibetan delegation which was entrusted with negotiating an agreement with the Chinese Government over relations between Tibet and China, was replying to the correspondent's questionnaire about the Tibetan Government's appeal to the United Nations.

Shakabpa said: "Tibet is a peaceful and eligious state. China has attacked us from four or five directions when talks were going on regarding relations between Tibet and China. Our appeal to the United Nations is that the Chinese forces should be made to withdraw to the Sino-Tibetan boundary demarcated by the River Drechu".

The Tibetan leader added that the Chinese forces were "about 350 miles from Lhasa. Fighting is going on in East Kham, south of the Chamdo fortress."

Replying to another question, he said no Tibetan "people's troops" were fighting alongside the Chinese forces, and edded, "Only the Chinese regular forces have been engaged in battle with Tibetan Government troops."

FOOD & SHELTER FOR KOREANS

F.A.O. Pledges Support To U.N. Programme

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation today pledged its support to the United Nations relief and rehabilitation programme for Korea.

Cost of the United Nations programme up to the end of 1951 is estimated at 364 million dollars.

Mr. P. W. Han, delegate of the Korean Republic, told the conference that his Government now faced the task of feeding millions of homeless people and finding shelter for them.

"Meanwhile, the fighting continues and it adds to the bleak and grisly outlook" he said.

Mr. Han said a good deal of the Korean rice crop had been saved but the country faced considerable difficulty in harvesting and distributing the crop because of the destruction of roads and railways.

"We need help, we need it desperately and we need it as soon as it can be pushed to us," he added.

Mr. Han said the Korean people were not despondent because they knew that the entire civilised world had responded to their appeals for help.

The Conference was expected to re-elect the F.A.O. Director-General, Mr. Norris Dodd, and the Chairman of the 18-Member F. A. O. Council, Lord Bruce of Melbourne, to further terms of one year later today.

Congress Cleaners

PATNA Nov. 12. (UPI): Shri Mahamaya Prasad Sinha, a former President of Bihar Congress, has been entrusted with the task of organising the Congress Democratic Front in Bihar.

Shri Mahamaya at a press conference here today said, "It was the object of this Front to form an organised group within the Congress to fight corruption and intrigue by adhering to Gandhian principles. It is not our intention to walk out of the Congress."

American And Canadian Markets Closed

BOMBAY, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter): All American and Canadian markets remained closed today (Armistice Day).

LONDON, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter): London silver, gold, stocks closed. London Exchanges unchanged, also

RAID INTO NEPAL SURPRISES DELHI

Measures To Prevent Indian Soil Being Used As Base

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12, (PTI).

SUITABLE police measures have been taken, at Raxaul, the Nepalese border town in Bihar State, to prevent the Indian territory being used for armed operations against Nepal, the Government of India announced here today.

A press note issued by the External Affairs Ministry said that the news of the raid into Nepal territory in which Nepalese nationals from both sides of the border took part, came as a "complete surprise" to the Government of India.

CAPTURE OF GOVERNOR

The external Affairs Ministry press note which dealt with the capture of the Governor of Birganj in Nepal State by the Nepalese nationals of Friday night said: "Report of the armed attack on the Governor of Birganj by Nepalese nationals, acting under the authority of the Nepalese Congress, were received by the Chief Minister of Bihar from the Indian ambassador in Khatmandu, who was informed of the incident by the Governmenet of Nepal.

The Ambassador told the Chief Minister that the Governor of Birganj had been captured by assailants and asked that the Government of Bihar should give him protection. The Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bihar, was immediately sent to Raxaul which is in Indian territory. There he found the Governor of Birganj and his family and sent them to Muzaffarpur where accommodation was provided for them in the Government Circuit House.

"The Governor has expressed a wish to go to Calcutta and he has been informed that he is a free man and can go anywhere he wishes."

POPULAR FORCES ADVANCE

RAXAUL, Nov. 12 (PTI).

THE Nepalese Congress forces who early yesterday made a surprise attack on Birganj marched six miles further, and were at the outskirts of Kalaya on Khatmandu Road last night, reports Wilfred Lazarus, PTI staff correspondent from the border town of Raxaul.

The forces during the course of yesterday consolidated most parts of Birganj town, though fighting was still continuing in isolated pockets. A batch of the State troops guarding the treasury at Birganj had perched themselves on the top of neighbouring treks and were offering stiff resistance to Congress forces.

Meanwhile, a Congress emergency administration has been set up and the "victorious" Nepalese Congress flag—one of red and white, with four stars representing four freedoms—has been hoisted at Birganj.

LEADERS WATCH FIGHTING

Major-General Subarna, Overall Commander of the Nepal Congress forces yesterday paid a surprise visit to his forces at Birganj who were bearing the brunt of the fighting. He was accompanied by Mr. B. P. Koirala, the Nepali Congress leader. They watched the fighting in progress at Birganj and later returned to their secret base headquarters. They also visited injured men in local hospitals.

Scores of Nepalese volunteers from different parts of the State are moving into Birganj, ready to take part in any future offensive. The local people are said to be helping the Congress forces with food and financial aid.

POW'S JOIN CONGRESS

About 70 State troops who surrendered yesterday and were taken as captives have joined the Congress forces and are now fighting beyond Birganj.

Details of the progress made by invading columns from other points have not reached Raxaul yet. A plane in the service of the Nepali Congress forces last evening flew over Khatmandu and dropped leaflets warning the present Government.

Unconfirmed reports circulating here said that large number of Congress forces last night had landed somewhere in the heart of Nepal about 25 miles from Raxaul. Wireless reports received here state reports of insurrection have caused a panic in Khatmandu, capital of Nepal.

3 TO 50 MILES INSIDE NEPAL TERRITORY

PATNA, Nov. 12 (PTI).—Assault forces of the Nepali Congress, who have struck along a 400-mile arc at nine points from Sukhiya Pokhra in the east (west of Darjeeling) to Palpa in the west, with their spearhead at Birganj, have advanced three to 50 miles deep inside Nepal territory, according to reliable reports received here.

The Press Trust of India staff correspondent in Patna, S. K. Ghose, says the forces will try to converge from all these points on Khatmandu, the capital of Nepal.

They are likely to have little difficulty in their advance from Birganj via Amlekhganj to Bhimpheri about 58 miles north of Raxaul and 50 miles south of Khatmandu. The number of Nepal Government troops at each of the two outposts of Amlekhganj and Bhimpheri is said to be not more than 200.

In the last lap of their journey on the road to Khatmandu from Bhimpheri, the progress of the forces will slow down because of the hilly nature of the country.

Nepal Congress forces advancing from other points will have to traverse deep forests and hills in their march to Khatmandu.

The strength of the combined forces is reported to be not more than 2,000. Nepali Congress leaders ascribe their "spectacular success" to the overwhelming support of the local people, who, they say, 'are arising to a man to support King Tribhuvan's cause."

EASTERN-MOST POINT

The eastern-most point where the Nepali Congress forces have struck is Sukhiya Pokhra, about three miles deep inside Nepal, territory and about 150 miles south-east of Khatmandu.

The next point is Subtari which is contiguous with Saharan Sub-District of Bihar, and about 100 miles from Khatmandu. Here the Nepali Congress forces have penetrated 30 miles deep inside Nepal

The third point is Mahottari 60 miles south-east of Khatmandu.

The fourth point is Birganj.

Paris, the fifth point, where the Congress forces have struck, is about forty miles inside Nepal territory on [illegible] pur.

Palpa, the sixth point of attack is about 50 miles north of Nautanwa (Gorakhpur District railhead).

Pokhra adjoining Palpa, the seventh point is hundred miles inside Nepal territory north of Gorakhpur and about 125 miles west of Khatmandu.

The eighth point adjoining Bahraich District of U. P. is about 20 miles north of the Nepalganj railhead of the Oudh and Tirhut Railway and about 220 miles west of Khatmandu.

Details of fighting were still not available here and there is some doubt if the Nepali forces have actually struck at Biratnagar and Betri.

Pilot Engine Derailed

CALCUTTA, Nov. 12, (UPI): Up and Down trains with Sealdah as terminus were detined by about three hours by a goods train yard pilot engine derailin g near Kankinara 22 miles from Calcutta, this afternoon. Two empty composite wagons of goods train were also derailed with the pilot.

BRITISH BOXING CROWDS CENSURED

Unsporting Behaviour Perturbs Authorities

LONDON, November 12, (PTI-Reuter): Leaders of British boxing are perturbed at the recent behaviour of boxing crowds in Britain. Twice this week, boos echoed round the ring when two important contests ended—the first at Leicester when Tommy Farr beat the Belgian Piet Wilde in his second come-back fight and the second at the Empress Hall, London when Aaron Wilson the American heavyweight was awarded the fight over the Jamaican Lloyd Barnet because the referee adjudged the latter "outclassed". In both cases, the crowds' uproar deadened all attempts to make possible official explanations over the microphone

In the London case the crowd might have learned something else in addition to the basic rules of sportsmanship. Many of those who gave voice would have learned an important boxing rule which is little known and rarely introduced these days.

This rule probably last invoked in the old National Sporting Club tournaments is that "a referee shall have the power to stop the contest if in his opinion a contestant is outclassed or accidently disabled." They made unvailing attempts at the microphone to tell the booing crowd that referee Jack Hart of London had stopped the fight in the seventh round and made Wilson the winner under this specific rule.

Many regular and non-booing patrons at the Hall frankly admitted ignorance of this rule just as it came as a surprise to them to learn afterwards that another rule in similar category states that "if at the conclusion of any round one of the contestants should attain such a lead on points as to render it an impossibility for his opponent to win he must then be declared the winner." In any case true sportsmen know that the referee decides on the interpretation of any rule and that his decision must be final

"Times" Shield Cricket

(Continued from Page 6)

35-2: M. R. Khan 11-3-31-3: W. P. Rasquinha 6-0-23-2; E. J. Paul 2-0-13-0.

Lever S.C. (Second Innings):— J. Alvares 7, M. R. Khan 5, S. S. Padbidri 4, B. V. Ullal not out 19, H. P. D. Sykes 0, E. J. Paul 58, K. B. Rath 5, W. P. Rasquinha 0, rest did not bat, Extras 9, TOTAL: 107 for seven wickets declared.

Bowling Analysis:— M. S. Borkar 6.1-33-3; A. A. Shirur 8-1-37-2; Sam Modi 4-0-13-0; K. B. Nagarketti 2-0-15-0.

A. F. Ferguson & Co.'s C.C. (Second Innings):— Sam Modi 7, R. Y. Aras 4, M. G. Borkar 0, K. B. Nagarketti 1, M. S. Borkar 5, J. R. Rege 2, A. A. Shirur not out 24, rest did not bat, Extras 2, TOTAL: 45 for six wickets.

Bowling Analysis:— M. R. Khan 4-1-7-0; S. S. Padbidri 5-2-6-0; K. B. Rath 10-5-19-4; W. P. Rasquinha 4-2-11-1.

Reserve Bank of India Sports Club beat Bombay Central Excise by 159 runs on the First Innings.

Reserve Bank of India S.C.:— Jal Mahta 22, K. S. Ingle 24, Y. Mhatre 17, M. Bhave 2, W. Martyres 0, L. D'Sa 18, J. Shirke 7, M. wagh 9, S. Heptulla (Capt.) 62, M. Samuel 42, J. Cordiero not out 4, Extras 14. TOTAL: 221.

Bowling Analysis:— H. Vincent 17-1-39-1; P. B. Salvi 11.5-0-57-2; M. S. Sanjit 23-2-33-2; M. Hakim 9-0-49-4; K. L. Dalaya 15-5-21-0; A. M. Zagade 4-0-8-0.

Bombay Central Excise:— H. Sajnam 2, M. Kirtikar 9, S. Pandit 6, K. L. Dalaya 24, M. S. Sanjit 2, M. A. Hakim 4, P. B. Salvi 5, A. M. Zagade 2, M. I. Hakim 0, H. Vincent 0, M. Damle not out 0. Extras 8, TOTAL: 62.

Bowling Analysis:— S. Heptulla 10-3-10-2; J. B. Shirke 9-5-8-0; M. Wagh 18-10-15-5; M. Samel 5-1-13-0; W. Martyres 4.2-2-6-2; J. Cordiero 2-1-2-1.

Bombay Municipal Sports Club beat Larsen and Toubro Sports Club by one wicket and 205 runs on the First Innings.

Larsen & Toubro S.C.:— ... 25

Bombay Municipal S.C.:— R. D. Koli 70. V. S Vadnar 19. S. R. Rane 7. S. D. Aras 61, W. J. Franklin 13. S. H. Mhatre 25. S. A. Kolhatkar 26. Y. H. Munshi 0. D. Y. Dandekar 0. S. A. Tolaskar not out 3. V. D. Patil not out 2. Extras 6. TOTAL: 230 for nine wickets.

Bowling Analysis:— Khambatta 5 for 76: K. Rao 3 for 32; Vania 1 for 45: Gokhale 0 for 31; Belian 0 for 37: Lakadawalla 0 for 3

JUNIOR DIVISION

Bombay Port Trust Sports Club beat Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co. Ltd., Cricket Club by seven wickets and 7 runs

Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co. Ltd., C.C. (First Innings) ... 79

Bombay Port Trust S.C. (First Innings): 137; J. J. Babajee 28. R. Koli 35: S. G. Gavan 6 for 27. S. S. Bendre 2 for 39. Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co. Ltd., C.C. (Second Innings)—125: J. Birtwhistle 38: Raikar 5 for 30. S. Fernandes 2 for 27.

Bombay Port Trust S.C. (Second Innings): 74 for 3 wickets (S. Fernandes 26. J. Perreira 26).

Empire of India Sports Club beat Godrej Staff Club by 69 runs on the First Innings.

Empire of India S.C. 135

...Godrej Staff Club: 66 (H. P. Kallaniwalla 31; G. T. Punjabi 7 for 27.)

NEHRU, LEADER OF LABOUR

BY SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM

This article, which is an appreciation of the Hon'ble Shri Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister by his colleague, the Hon'ble Shri Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, gives an account of Nehru's efforts in the uplift of the working class and his contribution towards building up of world peace.

IT is indeed a difficult task to examine the different traits of the personality of Shri Jawaharlal in any brief article. To the vast majority of the people in India and elsewhere he is known to be, first and foremost, a seasoned political leader of the first rank. He is known also as a thinker and writer of repute.

Much attention does not seem to have been given to analyse his contribution to the economic side of India's struggle for independence, nor to the solution of the baffling problems facing the working class. I propose to deal briefly with these aspects and also with the contribution made by Shri Jawaharlal in the international field.

FREEDOM

Freedom and Self-Government are not ends by themselves but only the means to achieve the greatest good of the greatest number and the freedom of every individual from fear and want. A perusal of the proceedings of Congress Sessions prior to 1930 will make it clear that attention was concentrated more upon the achievement of Dominion Status or Purna Swarajya for India. With the coming into picture of Nehru, however, deliberations at these sessions took a different turn, for along side political matters, economic problems came to be discussed at great length. Thus the Karachi Congress adopted a comprehensive Resolution on fundamental rights and economic policy. This Resolution, primarily piloted by Nehru, embodies more or less, his considered views on what should be the ultimate goal of the National Government. In this Resolution the Congress took, in the words of Nehru himself, "a very short step in a socialistic direction by advocating nationalisation of key industries and services and various other measures to lessen the burden on the poor and increase it on the rich." The resolution was, of course, not anywhere near the fundamental principles of socialism as enunciated by theorists. In fact it was looked down upon as typical product of a BOURGEOIS reformist mentality.

ECONOMIC IDEAL

Undaunted by such criticism, Nehru who was essentially a practical statesman, pursued, with vigour, a definite economic ideal and this ultimately resulted in the setting up of a National Planning Committee towards the end of 1938. In the early stages, the work of this Committee was hampered by a number of factors and the on set of the war in 1939 added to the difficulties of the Committee. With the arrest of Nehru and several other members, the work of the Committee naturally languished.

This did not, however, mean that he gave up the idea of evolving a sound plan for national development and an improvement in the standard of living of the industrial and agricultural masses of India. No sooner was he made the first Prime Minister of India than he began to pay serious attention once again to this problem of planning. He was mainly responsible for setting up a Central Planning Commission in 1949. The work of the Commission is hampered to a great extent by the lack of basic data, financial difficulties, shortage of capital equipment, scarcity of trained and technical personnel, etc. Even so, I have no doubt whatever, that under the able guidance of our Prime Minister who is the most practical economist in India today, we shall be able to tide over all difficulties and ultimately reach the goal of economic independence and plenty. There are difficulties in reconciling the seemingly conflicting interests of the capitalistic classes on the one hand and the tiller of the soil and the worker in the factory on the other but behind an ostensible preoccupation with politics and internationalism we can see the burning urge in Nehru for the economic emancipation of the teeming millions.

A.I.T.U.C.

Even while he was engrossed in the fight for freedom, Nehru did not neglect labour. A few days before the Calcutta Congress (1928) he attended, for the first time, and participated in the annual session of the All India Trade Union Congress at Jharia. A split was growing up between the moderate and extremist sections of that body. While Nehru's sympathies were naturally with the advanced group, to his own surprise, he was elected President for the next year on the recommendation of the moderate group. This office enabled him to render sufficiently substantial aid to the working classes movement. From that date he has been taking very keen interest in the labour movement.

It was his deep concern for labour which led him to interest himself in the work of the International Labour Organisation. When the first Asian Regional Conference of this Organisation was held in India in October-November, 1947, he delivered an inspiring address which in a very real sense interpreted the high ideals on which the International Labour Organisation was founded. He declared that if the world were governed by the principles laid down in the Declaration of Philadelphia adopted by the International Labour Conference in 1944 there would hardly be a major problem any-

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU
Many Happy Returns

where. The essential basis of world peace must be social security, liberty and justice for all in every country. Through this address Nehru gave an assurance to the world that India was determined to pursue the ideals laid down by the I.L.O. for the emancipation of the worker.

EFFECTIVE HELP

As a member of the International Labour Organisation India can always get assistance, technical and literary, from that body as a guide to her own policies and action. Such guidance would, however, be of little value if the impetus to implement defined objectives is not provided by the head of the State. Nehru's Prime Ministership is a guarantee of effective help for the introduction of ameliorative measures for the common man.

The most important question at the present moment is an economic one and if it is not solved our trouble would only increase. Nehru has recognised the economic problem to be one of poverty, of unemployment, of semi-starvation and of low standards of living of vast numbers of people. Unless satisfactory solutions are found, mere achievement of independence is not going to be of any real benefit to the common man. I am indeed very fortunate in working at the present juncture with Nehru and for being asked to devote my entire attention to the task of improving the conditions of work and the standard of living of the Indian working class.

Even while the Congress was in the thick of the struggle for freedom, Nehru did not fail to recognise that the national movement in the colonial countries was only a part of the ultimate objective of universal co-operation for the economic and social uplift of the masses of the world. Such realisation could not, however, be given any concrete shape on account of the political subjugation of India. The achievement of self-government by India enabled him to take an active interest in the consolidation of national forces for international peace and economic prosperity. The very first event of significance in this process was the convening of an Asian Regional Relations Conference in India during March-April, 1947. Inaugurating this Conference Nehru observed that while nationalism had a place in each country and should be fostered, it must not be allowed to become aggressive and come in the way of international development. At the same time the surest foundation for such international co-operation was to find a speedy solution for the social and economic problems of the Asian and other backward countries which were steeped in poverty, ingnorance, disease and squalor.

WORLD PEACE

It would indeed be impossible to detail within the compass of a small article, the contribution made by Nehru towards the building up of world peace. The trouble he took to convene a Conference of Asian countries to help a peaceful solution of the Indonesian-Dutch conflict, the assistance to Burma for resolving her domestic tangle, the solution he placed before the United Nations with regard to Korea and many other such instances go to reveal in an ample measure his anxiety to see that the world is made safe for democracy in its loftiest sense. His speeches during his world famous American tour were a crystalisation of his pronounced views on internationalism. In the course of his speeches in that continent he made a fervent appeal to America and other western nations to view the problems of Asia and Africa in a rationalistic and sympathetic manner. He also made it clear that India would refuse to take sides in power politics and all that she and other countries similarly placed were interested in was the maintenance of world peace. For this purpose they were ready to extend the utmost co-operation consistent only with the uplift of the backward countries. Any help rendered by the more fortunate country would be gladly received, not as a gift but as one of the means of ensuring world development.

MISGIVINGS

There have been misgivings as to whether Nehru's abiding faith in internationalism has not resulted in a neglect of India's own domestic problems. Really speaking such a fear is baseless, for it is to be realised that the stage is past when each country can think only of its own troubles. The nations of the world are so closely interlinked at the present day that events in one corner of the world have their repercussions throughout. No nation can ensure for herself sustained and orderly progress if there is turmoil elsewhere. It is, therefore, essential that every one of us, big or small, must contribute his utmost towards the establishment of world peace. Nehru has come to be regarded as the foremost leader of democratic Asia. Is it any wonder if in these circumstances he strains himself to do his bit for the universe?

The whole world is at the cross roads. Subversive forces every where are trying to undermine the very structure of society by violent upheavals. It is imperative that we should lose no time in demonstrating to the people of India, the benefits of evolutionary social and economic change. Otherwise, there is every danger of the people being misled by revolutionary ideology. In this context it augurs well for the future of India that we have got a leader who is sure of his own grounds in matters of theory, as well as practical politics.

As a champion of progressive causes Nehru has always been the hero of the young and has the largest mass appeal. I have always held him as my hero too. May the Almighty bless him with long life so that he can be of continued help and guide to one and all in the implementation of Indian proposals for the emancipation of the common man.

Preservation Of British Heritage

By S. Gordon Coller

From small beginnings in 1894 it has today developed into an immense organisation, preserving for the nation historic places and beauty spots.....

"FOR the nation" is a phrase which often appears in British newspaper headings today prefixed by the name of some historic mansion house, a famous beauty spot, the cottage birthplace of some poet or inventor, a rich farm, an ancient monument, or even a garden of exceptional loveliness. Following this you will read that —to ensure its preservation, in payment of death duties, as a memorial to wife or husband—the property in question has been presented to the National Trust, an organisation which surely embodies one of the finest conceptions in British public life.

What this adds up to in terms of the preservation of the nation's heritage is told each year in the Trust's annual report, the 58th of which (for the year 1949-50) has just been issued in London. Here we find that, in the past year, apart from tens of thousands who wandered through the woodlands and open spaces now owned by the Trust, some 313,233 people paid to visit properties for which an entrance fee is charged—an increase of over one-half on the previous year.

GARDENS AS GIFTS

The English would have been better described as a nation of gardeners than one of shopkeepers, for the English garden is among the finest, if least known, of Britain's contributions to civilization. Yet it was only two years ago that the National Trust began to accept gardens as gifts in their own right, and some of the loveliest of these are now to be improved for the Festival of Britain next year. Visitors may have to travel some distance to see them but they will be richly rewarded by the informal charm, the great maturity, the perfect lawns and topiary work, and the sense of quiet for which English garden design is outstanding.

Other sections of the Trust's report deal with the growing responsibilities which it has shouldered in the management of farms. Compared with fewer than 50 in 1939, nearly 400 are now owned by the nation through the Trust, apart from over 100 other agricultural tenancies. Nature reserves make further demands upon the finance of the Trust, which states that it is determined to do all it can to further the objects of the National Parks Act. It also urges that Parliament should pass legislation enabling chattels to be accepted in payment of death duties, as land and buildings can now be accepted. In this way the nation could add greatly to its guardianship of picture collections, famous libraries and the like.

Many of the finest acquisitions of the Trust in recent months have been acquired from the Treasury which received them in the first place, in lieu of death duties which have brought many of the immense houses of the 17th and 18th centuries into public ownership. Hundreds of others have been opened in the past year to the public on several days a week as a contribution to the cost of their upkeep, by the descendants of families who have lived in them for centuries and refuse to yield them to the growing cost of living.

MAINTENANCE BILL

By the same token, the National Trust itself is facing a steeply rising bill for maintenance and repairs, as its deficit of £31,500 for the year shows. This deficiency, however, is £20,000 less than the previous year—a sign of the growing appreciation of its work by the public at large.

The Trust is still financed largely by voluntary gifts and bequests, as it has been since its foundation in 1894 by a few private citizens whose aim was to preserve historic places and beauty spots for the enjoyment of future generations. They formed a society with the name National Trust, and took as their model the Statute of Incorporation of the Trustees of Public Reservations in Massachusetts (U.S.A.).

In 1997 the purposes of the Trust were recognised by an Act of Parliament as "promoting the permanent preservation, for the benefit of the nation, of lands and tenements (including buildings) of beauty or historic interest and, as regards lands, for the preservation (so far as practicable) of their natural aspect, features and animal and plant life." Ever since its foundation, the Massachusetts Trustees have been represented on the National Trust's Council.

PRE-HISTORIC MONUMENTS

From these small beginnings has grown the immense organisation we know today. Many of the monuments of pre-history are in its keeping—the megalithic monuments at Avebury, in Wiltshire (Southern England) for example. Some miles of Hadrian's Roman wall, built to keep the raiding tribesmen of what is now Scotland out of England, are in its care. The meadow of Runnymede, near Windsor, where King John met the Barons to seal Magna Carta, first declaration of the rights of man, is preserved for all time by the National Trust.

In the famous Lake District, in North West England, most of which is now scheduled by the Government as a permanent National Park, it owns some thousands of acres. The white cliffs of the English south coast known as the Seven Sisters, with their rolling background of Sussex downs, will never be despoiled.

The Trust's buildings range from ancient windmills to Elenheim Palace, home of the Dukes of Marlborough, where Winston Churchill was born, and the cottage where the inventor Stevenson watched trials of the first railway on wooden rails. Gardens like Charlecote Park, near Stratford-on-Avon, where Shakespeare is said to have been caught poaching door, and marshes like those at Horsey Estate, Norfolk, in Eastern England, famous for their birds, plants and insects—all these are now permanently preserved, in the words of the newspaper headings, "for the nation."

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Peking Rejects U. N. Invitation

WILL NOT DISCUSS KOREA ALONE

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 11, (PTI-Reuter).

COMMUNIST CHINA TONIGHT REJECTED THE UNITED NATIONS INVITATION TO DISCUSS KOREA UNLESS IT WAS ALLOWED TO COMBINE IT WITH THE FORMOSAN ISSUE.

In a cable to United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie the Chinese Communist Premier and Foreign Minister Chou En-lai said: "We cannot accept the invitation of the Council because it deprives the representative of the Central Peoples Government of the right to discuss in the Security Council the most pressing question of armed intervention in Korea and aggression against China by the United States Government."

(The reference to intervention apparently referred to United Nations action).

ONE-SIDED

The Chinese reply said discussion would be limited to the report of the so-called Unified Command which was not only one-sided and malicious but also "unlawful".

Chou En-lai proposed that in view of the gravity of the questions of armed intervention in Korea and the "attack" on Formosa by the United States these should be combined in discussion in the Security Council.

ON FORMOSA ISSUE

Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary-General, received a telegram today from the Chinese Communist Premier and Foreign Minister Mr. Chou En-lai saying that Mr. Wu Hsih-Chean has been appointed to attend the Security Council debates on the Formosa issue.

The delegation headed by Mr. Wu Hsih-Chean had decided to travel by air from Peking on November 14 to Lake Success via Prague and London.

U.S. Dead Against Red China Getting U.N. Seat

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—The State Department said today that the United States favours taking "all legitimate steps" to prevent seating the Chinese Communists in the United Nations but has no veto power to block it.

The Department also reiterated that no consideration was now being given to recognition of the Chinese Communist regime by the United States Government.

The Department's views were outlined in a State Department reply to a protest which Senator Herbert O'Conor (Democrat, Maryland) had filed with Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, against any steps to admit Communist China to the United Nations.

Acting U.N. Agent-General For Korea

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—The United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie announced the appointment tonight of Colonel Alfred Katzin of South Africa as acting Agent-General of the United Nations in Korea.

Colonel Katzin will leave for Korea on Wednesday.

Chinese Rice For Korea

TAIPEH FORMOSA Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Nationalist China will on November 15 ship 10,000 tons of rice to Korea as the first instalment of 20,000 tons bought by General MacArthur's headquarters according to the Government Central News Agency here today.

The rice will be unloaded both at Pusan in the south-east and Inchon in the north-west for immediate food relief.

FIRST FRUITS OF THE WAR

Grim Warning Of Inflation

SEOUL, Nov. 12, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. William Foster Marshall plan Administrator, today warned the South Korean Government of the dangers of inflation owing to war destruction. It must eventually balance its budget by increasing taxation he declared.

The E. C. A. had only sixty million dollars left for the fiscal year 1950-51 and it would be necessary to impose absolute priorities, he said.

He told a press conference that fourteen per cent of South Korea's schools, one-third of the railway rolling stock fifteen per cent of the public buildings and seven per cent of the houses had been destroyed during the war. South Koreans had also lost through the par 75 per cent of her textile industry's production capacity, ten to thirty per cent of her hydro-electric industry and twenty per cent of her chemical industries. On the other hand, the food situation was better than it was in Europe when re-construction began there. Most of the harvest had been preserved.

Mr. Foster, who is on a tour of the Far Eastern nations receiving American economic aid, arrived here last night from Karachi and left later today for Tokyo. He announced that the new head of the ECA mission in Seoul would be Mr. Clarence E. Meyer, Vice-President of the Socony Vacuum Oil Company.

SEVEN KILLED IN LEDUE EXPLOSION

Damage 100,000 Canadian Dollars

LEDUE (Alberta), November 12, (PTI-Reuter): Seven people were killed in the explosion which wrecked the Ledue hotel there yesterday and 2 others are missing. The cause of the explosion is still unknown The bodies of the seven dead were recovered today, but only two of them had been identified. Sixteen others are in hospital and the damage to the property is estimated at 100,000 Canadian dollars. The explosion which was believed to have occurred in the basement of the hotel, hurled cars and lorries across the street.

Remembrance Sunday In Britain

LONDON, Nov 12 (PTI-Reuter): Today being Remembrance Sunday, Britain paid tribute to the dead of the two wars.

King George the Sixth laid a wreath at the Cenotaph in Whitehall. All over the country the Cenotaph ceremony was repeated at town and village war memorials.

Crowds gathered in Whitehall to see the King, dressed in the uniform of an Admiral of the Fleet, lay his wreath.

Prime Minister Clement Attlee, Mr. Winston Churchill, and Dominion and Indian High Commissioners also placed wreaths at the Cenotaph. Thousands watched the ceremony on television sets.

Queen Mary missed the ceremony for the first time since it was instituted after the First World War. She and Princess Elizabeth week kept away by colds.

Chief Justice Mr. Chagla declared open yesterday the Publishers' Exhibition held at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhuvan.

CHINESE WOMEN FORCE TO AID NORTH KOREANS

LONDON, November 11, (PTI-Reuter).

WOMEN of Peking have formed their own organisation for action "against American aggression and in defence of the country", Peking radio reported today.

Some women "have already volunteered to go to Korea or to north-east China" and others had taken on work "to support the volunteers who have gone to the front" the radio said.

AERIAL BOMBARDMENT

TOKYO: United States Far East Air Force light bombers took off from Japanese bases early today for the North Korean battle lines. Approximately 400 sorties in support of the United Nations ground troops in North Korea were flown by the force during the past 24 hours, General MacArthur announced today. Royal Australian Air Force and the Republic of Korea pilots flying Mustangs contributed to yesterday's "heavy attacks designed to slow down the enemy along the allied front," the announcement said.

The day's operations included an airlift of 1,200 tons of supplies and equipment for United Nations ground forces, as well as Fifth Air Force units which "require supplies of gasoline and ammunition expended recently at a high rate," it was stated. Carrier based American naval planes continued to attack and destroy Communist held railway and highway bridges and other communications throughout the day. The navy pilots encountered no air opposition but reported heavy anti-aircraft fire from both sides of the Yalu River. While under orders not to attack anti-aircraft positions on the Manchurian side of the river, the pilots reported successful strikes Korean side.

SUPPLIES DESTROYED

Corsairs and sky raiders drove through "blankets of flank" near Gampori and set on fire 10 supply lorries believed to have carried tyres or oil, judging from heavy black smoke which billowed up following the attack. Marine fighter pilots who joined in the fray destroyed a one hundred foot boat and damaged a 25 foot raft south of Chasong. The Fifth air force flew 12 missions in search of the crew of a superfortress who baled out over Communist held territory after their plane was disabled by jet fighter fire on Friday, it was announced today. The results of the search were not yet reported.

STIFF RESISTANCE

General MacArthur's spokesman said today that the general United Nations sweep forward in the last 36 hours along a 60-mile line east of Pakchon had a "limited objective" for the present. Up to five United Nations divisions and the British Commonwealth brigade thrust forward against spotty resistance from strong points or through mine-fields towards enemy forces unofficially estimated as six Chinese and three Korean Communist divisions. The Tokyo spokesman would not state what forces were in the line ahead of the United Nations offensive. He said he knew, but could not tell. As the allies pushed through lightly-held no-man's land today, resistance stiffened sharply, but the advance continued.

U. N. TROOPS ADVANCE

South Koreans on the north bank of the Chongchon River threw back a counter-attack by three Communist battalions and then advanced. The Commonwealth Brigade with Americans and South Koreans overcame moderate resistance early today to push forward in the Pakchon area. In north-east Korea, the Korean capitol division crossed a small river south of Chuchonjang, which is about 30 miles south of Chongjin, against stiff resistance on their right flank. American marines, strung out north of Hungnam on the east coast advanced through Kotori, about 40 miles further north, before running into strong resistance. They had not reached the Chosin reservoir by midnight. A Tokyo spokesman said that by early morning he had no report of a link-up across the neck of Korea between patrols of the tenth corps in the west and the Eighth army in the east. Front line reports yesterday said they had joined forces.

Devastating Hits By U.S. Bombers

TOKYO, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter): One hundred American carrierbased warplanes today blasted bridges over the river Yalu at Sinuiju, North Korean capital, in what was described as one of the greatest concentrations of naval power of the Korean war.

One span of the bridge was claimed to have been knocked out by a barrage of twelve-inch rockets. American jet plane pilots saw seven Communist jet fighters of the Russian Mig-15 type, darting back across the Yalu River in the direction of Manchuria before they could attack.

Yesterday F-80 Shooting Star jet fighters shot down two Russian-type jets in flames and probably destroyed two more, the Air Force announced. During the week, in the heaviest air battle since the campaign began, Air Force planes have knocked down 12 Communist jets and damaged at least seven. The Communists shot down one B-26 Invader light bomber yesterday, but the crew parachuted to safety.

Snow flurries in the north and rain showers hampered operations early in the day. Air Force headquarters, summing up the week's air fighting, said it was marked by two developments: (1) an attrition programme by 26 Superfortresses, dropping firebombs to eliminate the key supply and communication centres along the Yalu River at the extreme north border of Korea; and (2) the first major air battles between United States and Communist fighters, which included the first jet-versus-jet battle in history.

Egypt To Take Part In Point Four Plan

CAIRO, Nov. 12, (PTI-Reuter): The Egyptian Cabinet accepted today an invitation to take part in President Truman's Point Four plan for underdeveloped countries.

Fuad Serag el Din Pasha, Minister of the Interior and Finance, told reporters that Egypt would accept "technical aid".

The Egyptian acceptance was delayed because the Cabinet objected to Egypt being classed among underdeveloped areas.

Malcolm MacDonald

PARIS, Nov 12 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General in South-East Asia, arrived here from London tonight to confer with French Ministers.

He will stay at the British Embassy in Paris.

ROLE OF THE PRINTED WORD IN DEMOCRACY

Writer And Publisher Must Cooperate, Says Chagla

BOMBAY, Sunday.

BOMBAY'S Chief Justice, Mr. M. C. Chagla said here today that it was only when there was the full co-operation of the writer and the publisher that a great work of art was produced.

Mr. Chagla who was inaugurating a Publishers' Exhibition at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, said that the work of the writer and the publisher were complementary to each other. "It may be that the brilliance and the artistic talent of a writer will shine forth even from a badly published book, but there is no more unaesthetic sight than to find a great work of literature badly published."

ROLE OF PRINTED WORD

Continuing, the Chief Justice said that the importance of the printed word in democracy could not be exaggerated. "It might almost be said that democracy cannot function without the printed word." He added that the printed word embodied knowledge and information and the more it was spread and published, the more were the people being equipped for the task of carrying on a democratic Government.

Paying a handsome tribute to the press in India Mr. Chagla said that "the press in India on the whole has maintained very high traditions." He said that a newspaper could either elevate or debase the thoughts and minds of those who read it. "It moulds and shapes opinion in a much more subtle and insidious manner."

He deplored that most newspapers presented news in a tendentious way, the view of the Editor or the Publisher being insidiously interwoven in the news itself.

"Newspapers must always make a clear distinction between news and views", he added. Mr. Chagla deprecated the tendency on the part of newspapers having large circulation, to pander to the tastes of the reading public.

DIVERSITY

Referring to the diversity of languages in the country Mr. Chagla said that the Exhibition would afford an opportunity to the publishers to "compare notes with foreign publishers and to tackle the problem confronting them." He appealed to them to strive to achieve something distinctive in their publications. "The publisher should give the most careful thought to every detail of his publication so as to make it a worthy and worthwhile production."

He was sure that the art and science of publishing in the country would improve by studying the work done in other countries. He, therefore, hoped that this Exhibition would be the fore-runner of several other similar exhibitions in Bombay and in other parts of the country.

Mr. J. M. Shelat, Chairman of the Exhibition Committee, welcomed the guest of honour.

CHIEF OF STAFF PENSIONED OFF

Sequel To C-in-C's Resignation

CAIRO Nov. 12, (PTI-Reuter): The Chief of Staff of the Egyptian Army, Lewa (General) Osman el Madhi Pasha, was placed on pension today a few hours after the resignation of the Commander-in-Chief, Field Marshal Mohamed Haider Pasha.

This was announced by the Minister for Justice, Abdel Fatteh el Tawil Pasha after a Cabinet meeting.

He said the decision was taken on the recommendations of the Public Prosecutor Mohamed Azmy Bey, who had just completed a report on Egypt's "arms scandal".

Jets For Singapore

LONDON Nov. 12, (PTI-Reuter): Vampire jet fighters are now being flown from Britain to Singapore to re-equip the fighter squadrons of the British Far East Air Force—the longest jet aircraft delivery flight undertaken by any air force the British Air Ministry announced today.

The route has been surveyed and organised for the ferrying of the jet fighters with the cooperation of the Governments of France, Tunisia, Libya, Egypt, Jordan, Pakistan, India, Burma and Siam, whose airfields will be used for the flights.

INFORMAL TALKS AMONG BIG 5

Every Effort To Save Peace

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Ales Bebler, Yugoslav President of the Security Council, disclosed yesterday that there was "quite a lot" of private consultation going on between the five permanent members of the Council "on some of the major questions".

He said, "Conversations on possible consultations among permanent members of the Security Council still continue, and I am not disappointed. Such things take time."

Dr. Bebler was asked in a broadcast interview whether he thought that the complaint of the unified command that Chinese troops were fighting in Korea might be settled by the Security Council.

"Use must be made of every possibility to save peace by obviating the very considerable danger that the Korean war may spread", he replied.

Dr. ATAL CRITICISES U.K. GOVERNMENT

U.S. Cause For Spoiling Peace Conference

LONDON, Nov. 12 (PTI): Undeterred by the sudden switchover of the World Peace Conference to Warsaw after only one day in Sheffield, the four-man Indian delegation left today for the northern English city. Later in the week they expect to fly to Poland.

Criticism of the British Government for causing the unexpected change of plan by refusing to allow the great majority of the Peace Committee to enter the country was expressed by both Dr. M. Atal, leader of the delegation, and Mr. Harindranath Chattopadhyayay, poet brother of the late Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, former Governor of the United Provinces.

Dr. Atal told the Press Trust of India, "I cannot help thinking that the last minute change in the attitude of the British Government is due to American interference. It seems that Britain is under a great obligation to the United States. Strings are attached to the economic aid she is getting, and these are now being pulled.

MATERNITY CENTRE IN VILLAGE

Assam Venture

GAUHATI, Nov. 12, (PTI): A maternity and child welfare centre—the first of its kind to be established in Assam by funds raised from the public—was opened today at Parakuchi, a village twenty miles from Gauhati, by Surabala Devi, wife of the late Mr. Gopinath Badoloi.

Presiding over the function, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram Governor of Assam, stressed the importance of starting such centres.

The Governor also announced a personal donation of Rs. 500 to the centre. Declaring the centre open, Surabala Devi expressed the hope that maternity and child welfare centres would gradually be established in all villages in Assam.

Bihar Minister Has A Narrow Escape

MOTHARI, (Bihar), Nov. 12 (UPI): Shri A. N. Sinha, Finance Minister of Bihar, had a narrow escape when the driver of jeep managed to pull the vehicle within three feet of a steep chasm, 30 feet in depth and wherein flowed a stream with six feet of water.

It is stated that Shri Sinha was travelling to an interior village on Friday last to address a meeting. Darkness fell and the lights of the jeep began fail. The driver could not see the road which had been cut deep by floods. But fortunately he halted the jeep just on the edge of the shasm.

Burmese Elections On May 4

RANGOON, Nov. 12 (PTI): The Elections Supervision Committee of the Burma Parliament today reiterated the Government's intention to hold elections on the scheduled date, May 4, 1951. The Committee said that it was the Government's "purpose to see to it" that elections were held on that day, despite postponements in the past. The Committee appealed for public co-operation to enable the elections to be held on the scheduled day and called for the completion of electoral rolls by January 1951.

BRISTOL, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Prof. Cecil Powell, professor of physics at Bristol University who was yesterday awarded the Physics Nobel Prize stated today that he would be soon going to India to attend a conference there.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THAT extremely useful booklet "A Hundred Ways of Making Money" does not say anything about the easiest way but that was obviously because the writer wanted to be on the right side of the law when he made his pile. Others more urgently in need of cash are not held back by such inhibitions, and the "Sadhu" who figures in "Police News" caters to these clients, who are as eager as he is to hide their doings from the prying eyes of the police. We are told that the "victim" lost Rs. 15,000 which the Sadhu promised to double. "Police News" glosses lightly over the "natural human greed of making more money" of the victim, but there is a touch of reverence in its reference to the "cheat", whose approaches, it says, should be "viewed with caution." One feels that the anonymous author of "Police News" does not dismiss this doubling process as something out of the realms of possibility; only he wants "caution" to be exercised, and he wants the police to be called in, obviously to see that the rules of the game are observed.

Sometimes, it so happens that the "sadhu" who promises to perform a miracle is more in need of police help. There was, for instance, a Sadhu who rashly prophesied the hour of his own death in Madras. A huge crowd had collected, and all arrangements made for a fitting funeral. The hour of doom arrived, but the Sadhu was not called away. One can well visualise the disappointment of the audience, and the fact that the police found it necessary to escort the Sadhu to a safer place shows that the public were in a mood to bring about the end at the appointed hour, even without divine assistance by the somewhat laborious process of knocking life out.

One can only say that the "doubling" Sadhu was more lucky in the choice of his disciple, for others are not so gullible especially when 15,000 are involved.

FRENCH TAKE BORDER POST

Explosions Rock Saigon

SAIGON, Nov. 11 (PTI-Reuter): French Union forces have retaken from Viet Minh troops and destroyed the border post of Than Poun in north-eastern Indo-China, it was announced here today.

Evacuation of the post, about 11 miles north-west of Moncay on the Chinese frontier at the eastern end of the Tonking defence line, was announced yesterday. French Union forces occupied the post and then razed it to prevent its being occupied by the Viet Minh troops, a French spokesman said. Civilians are being evacuated from Moncay, helped by military authorities, the spokesman added. Object of evacuation, he said, was to free the garrison from concern for the civilian population now threatened by Viet Minh fire. Reports yesterday said Viet Minh mortar bombs had begun to fall in Moncay.

BOMB EXPLOSIONS

After two months of exceptional calm in Saigon Viet Minh terrorists last night flung two bombs in the city, one of which killed a French Sergeant Major.

The first was thrown at three non-commissioned officers strolling along a boulevard.

The other tossed on to the terrace of a large cafe, the Hotel des Nations in the centre of the city did not explode.

The terrorists escaped in both instances.

Another group set fire to a canteen and rest centre in the French military encampment but firemen quickly put out the blast.

Police today reported that several subversive posters had been struck up in various parts of the city during the night.

They believed that last night's incidents might be the beginning of a new wave of terrorist activity.

Loan Advance To D.Ps From Sind

NEW DELHI, Nov. 12 (PTI): The Government of India have decided that application lists for loans advanced to displaced persons by the Rehabilitation Finance Administration should be re-opened for displaced persons from Sind who arrived in India on or after June 1, 1949 and displaced persons who are being resettled in Ajmer.

Applications will be received by the Rehabilitation Finance Administration on or before December 31, 1950.

Peace More Than Ever

LONDON, Nov. 12 (PTI-Reuter): More than forty religious leaders in Shanghai—Christians, Muslims and Buddhists have pledged themselves "to close their ranks to defend peace, their homeland and purity of their religion", according to a New China News Agency message received in Londn today.

In a statement they said: "We need peace more than ever and we love ed, each one of us is prepared to depeace. Now that peace is threatenfend peace at any cost".

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Was Just Getting In Practice — By BUD FISHER

JEFF AIN'T HOME! I GUESS HE'S WITH HIS NEW GIRL, TONI!
?
WHISPERING
BABY, HOW ABOUT A NICE LITTLE KISS, HUH?
JEFF LOVES YA, HONEY - THOSE BIG BEAUTIFUL BABY BLUE EYES --
?
HERE'S A NICE BIG KISS FOR YOU - MMMMM
SMACK!
NOW GO TO SLEEP!
OH, HELLO, MUTT! I'M BABY SITTING FOR MRS. SCHULZE AGAIN!
FISHER

Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Office by H. C. Fisher. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN